FBIS DAILY REPORT

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FOURTH ROUND OF U.S.-NICARAGUAN TALKS HELD

NOTIMEX Report

FL161300 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 0022 GMT 16 Aug 84

[By correspondent Jesus Guevara]

[Excerpts] Manzanillo, 15 Aug (NOTIMEX) -- A few days before the Contadora's technical group (under foreign secretaries) meets in Panama, delegations from the United States and Nicaragua are meeting here today for a fourth round of negotiations.

The delegations from the two countries, headed by Nicaragua's Deputy Foreign Minister Victor Hugo Tinoco and U.S. special envoy for Central America Harry Shlaudeman, are continuing their efforts to find a solution to differences over the Central American conflict.

This meeting is taking place at a time when the Nicaraguan Government has reported continuing efforts by the CIA to destabilize the country, which includes a plan to assassinate several top Sandinist leaders.

According to an article in the Nicaraguan magazine SOBERANIA, the United States has already prepared an invasion against Nicaragua using 61,000 men, 216 airplanes, 734 helicopters, tanks, and a large amount of military equipment.

Nicaragua's Defense Minister Commander Humberto Ortega recently said the Sandinist government maintains a firm intention to arrive at an understanding with the United States, but the Reagan administration's policies toward Nicaragua continue to be very aggressive.

Nicaragua has said that the United States is a ghost at the Contadora meetings, because although it is not present, the U.S. position is reflected in the attitudes of the Central American governments.

The United States insists that Nicaragua actively supports the Salvadoran guerrillas and has asked that this support end. It has also asked that foreign advisers leave Nicaragua, that the arms race end, and that democratic elections take place.

To this, the Sandinists have reiterated that they do not send weapons to the Salvadoran guerrillas and that foreign advisers will leave Nicaragua when Americans leave Central America. They add that Nicaragua will continue to arm itself, in order to defend itself against CIA-financed counterrevolutionaries, and that elections for a president and vice president are assured and will take place in November.

Talks 'Exploratory'

PA170007 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1830 GMT 16 Aug 84

[Text] Mexico City -- The second [as heard] round of U.S.-Nicaraguan talks, which began yesterday in the Mexican port of Manzanillo, continued today amid total secrecy.

The meeting, aimed at normalizing relations between or finding political solutions to the disagreements between the two countries, is exploratory in nature, a diplomatic source has said, adding that specific topics aimed at allowing progress to be made toward fuller negotiations to stop the powderkeg in the region are being broached.

In this round of talks headed by Deputy Foreign Minister Victor Hugo Tinoco, Nicaragua is asking that the Reagan administration stop all support for the counterrevolutionary bands that attack Nicaragua from Honduras and Costa Rica.

U.S. representative Harry Shlaudeman, special envoy for Central America, began the talks by asking for free elections in Nicaragua that include mercenary and Somozist groups financed by the CIA.

SOCIALIST INTERNATIONAL GROUP TO MEET IN BRAZIL

PY151836 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0437 GMT 15 Aug 84

[Text] Rio de Janeiro, 14 Aug (EFE) -- The prime ministers of Spain, Sweden, Italy, and Portugal and Socialist International President Willy Brandt will attend the meeting of the Socialist International bureau on 1 and 2 October in Rio de Janeiro.

Willy Brandt's arrival has been announced for 29 September and the presence of Prime Ministers Felipe Gonzalez (Spain), Olof Palme (Sweden), Bettino Craxi (Italy), and Mario Soares (Portugal) has been confirmed. Although this is a scheduled meeting, considerable significance is attached to it because this is the first meeting of its kind to take place in a Third World country.

Experts believe that special attention will be given to the Brazilian succession process, which could result on 15 January 1985 in the victory of opposition candidate Tancredo Neves. This would mean the end of the civilian-military regime of the last 20 years.

It has been announced that the Socialist International will contact Rio de Janeiro Governor Leonel Brizola, who is also president of the Democratic Workers Party (PDT) and who will attend the meeting as an observer, and Brazilian Democratic Movement Party (PMDB) President Ulysses Guimaraes. There is some speculation over the possibility of a meeting between Tancredo Neves and the leaders of the Socialist International.

Brazilian law does not allow Brazilian political parties to join international associations, but the PMDB has a strong social democratic faction and the PDT plans to become the socialist party very soon.

ALFONSIN RECEIVES NICARAGUA'S WHEELOCK

PA160430 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0300 GMT 16 Aug 84

[Text] Buenos Aires, Argentina -- Argentina will send observers to the elections that will be held in Nicaragua on 4 November, President Raul Alfonsin said today as he received Jaime Wheelock Roman, commander of the revolution and minister of agriculture. The member of the FSLN National Directorate was received by Argentine President Raul Alfonsin at the Los Olivos presidential residence in this capital. Also attending the meeting, which lasted almost 1 hour, were Argentine Foreign Minister Dante Caputo and Nicaraguan Ambassador Ricardo Zambrana.

Alfonsin's announcement was received in Nicaragua as a demonstration of support for the Nicaraguan electoral process which will elect a president, vice president, and 90 representatives to the national constituent assembly. The Argentine president showed interest in the talks between Nicaragua and the United States, as well as in the peace efforts carried out by the Contadora Group.

Commander Wheelock Roman will travel to Brasilia tomorrow where he will meet with Foreign Minister Ramiro Saraiva Guerreiro, as well as with other Brazilian Government officials.

TRADE RELATIONS WITH MEXICO TO BE INCREASED

FL161909 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 2310 GMT 14 Aug 84

[By Yazmin Ross]

[Text] Buenos Aires, 14 Aug (NOTIMEX) -- Mexico and Argentina today studied the possibility of implementing a barter agreement to increase trade between the two nations.

Jorge Eduardo Navarrete, under secretary for economic affairs of the Mexican Foreign Secretariat, met this afternoon with Argentine trade officials in an effort to begin implementing the barter agreement in connection with a large number of manufactured products.

The barter agreement was signed during the official visit paid to Buenos Aires by President Miguel de la Madrid. The main objective of the agreement is to reactivate trade with Argentina, but at the same time to save foreign currency.

Under Secretary Navarrete told NOTIMEX that the two countries had not been able to implement the agreement because Argentina had offered manufactured products which are also produced by the Mexican industry and which could affect the national program for the substitution of imports as well as other nonessential goods such as leather products. Mexico is mainly interested in buying grains, but for Argentina grains are as important as petroleum is for Mexico. With grains we obtain dollars, Under Secretary Navarrete said.

The agreement will be implemented during the August-December period and will amount to $10 million, which is one-tenth of the initial agreement. During this first phase of the barter agreement, Mexico will offer Argentina computer parts and white line articles [articulos de linea blanca]. Argentina will offer several manufactured products.

The formula of the barter agreement is an alternative that Mexico has used with Brazil, an alternative to step up traffic with other Latin American nations in the midst of a difficult economic situation and the lack of foreign currency being confronted by the nations in the region as a result of the foreign debt.

DIPLOMATIC TIES TO BE RESUMED WITH NEW ZEALAND

PY170155 Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 2000 GMT 16 Aug 84

[Text] The Argentine Foreign Ministry today reported that on the initiative of the new Labor government of New Zealand, Argentina and New Zealand will resume their diplomatic relations, which were interrupted in April 1982 as a result of the Malvinas War.

Negotiations started a few days ago at the Argentine Embassy to the United Nations on the initiative of the New Zealand representative and the normalization of diplomatic relations is expected to materialize in the near future.

The Argentine Ambassador to New Zealand at the time of the interruption of relations was Alberto Aden, a long-time Argentine foreign service officer.

CAPUTO: BEAGLE ACCORD TO BE SIGNED IN 15-20 DAYS

PY161754 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1712 GMT 16 Aug 84

[Text] Buenos Aires, 16 Aug (NA) -- Foreign Minister Dante Caputo this afternoon ruled out the possibility of signing an agreement with Chile over the Beagle Channel this weekend, adding that it could happen in "15 or 20 days."

Caputo held a surprise meeting of almost 1 hour with President Alfonsin and revealed afterward that Argentina has agreed to resume diplomatic relations with New Zealand -- severed after the Malvinas War -- at the request of the Government of New Zealand.

Peronists Oppose Plebiscite

PY170020 Buenos Aires BUENOS AIRES HERALD in English 16 Aug 84 p 11

[Text] (NA-DYN) -- As Foreign Minister Dante Caputo continued to play down reports of an imminent accord with Chile on the Beagle Channel border dispute, the Justicialist senators bloc officially demanded that presidential Decree 2272 calling the plebiscite be revoked for being unconstitutional, and politicians appeared to be launching a campaign to oppose the forthcoming treaty in the plebiscite announced by President Raul Alfonsin.

Speaking to reporters at the Foreign Ministry, Caputo denied he was planning a trip to Rome to receive the proposal expected to be handed out soon by Pope John Paul II, but admitted that he would "of course" accept an invitation to the Vatican.

The minister declined to make further comments on when the Vatican proposal would be issued, referring to an official statement released Tuesday night which said "it is impossible to ascertain the date." He said all press reports on the issue are "mere conjecture or wishful thinking which certainly do not favour the goals of the Holy See and the parties involved."

A long list of politicians and retired military officers are said to have backed a statement which points out that the plebiscite will be held at "one of the most critical moments" in Argentine history, when "its leaders are more inclined to back down than to defend the common patrimony," while the Progressive Democrats called the governments's handling of the Beagle issue as appealing to the public's "emotional" side and not their intellect.

GOVERNMENT ACCUSED OF BUDGET DELAY TACTICS

PY170015 Buenos Aires BUENOS AIRES HERALD in English 16 Aug 84 p 11

[Text] (NA) -- National Deputy Diego Guelar (Justicialist-Federal Capital) accused the government yesterday of holding up passage of the 1984 budget in order to keep the "socio-economic contract" talks from making progress.

Guelar, vice-chairman of the Lower House budget committee, charged Interior Minister Antonio Troccoli and Finance Secretary Norberto Bertaina with "endangering" the budget negotiations between Radical and Justicialist blocs.

"In reality the government doesn't want the contract and only uses it to cover up its negotiations with the IMF (International Monetary Fund) on the foreign debt," he added.

But Senator Juan Trilla (Radical-Federal Capital) said that "in theory there is an agreement" among congressmen on the budget. Differences of opinion exist only "over the figures," he added.

TIMERMAN TAKES OVER MANAGEMENT OF LA RAZON NEWSPAPER

PY151602 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1103 GMT 15 Aug 84

[Text] Buenos Aires, 15 Aug (TELAM) -- Speaking to Radio Continental, Jacobo Timerman, former director of the newspaper LA OPINION, today confirmed that he will take over as editor in chief of the afternoon daily LA RAZON.

He denied that the deputy director of the newspaper, Felix Laino, has been compelled to leave his job. Timerman added that the newspaper's ideology will be to provide information and that its personality will become obvious by next week.

BRIEFS

BORDER POLICE DIRECTOR, DEPUTY DIRECTOR -- Buenos Aires, 28 Jul (NA) -- Defense Minister Raul Borras today installed Commander General Arturo Lopetegui as the new National Border Police director. The ceremony was held at the border police cadet school in Ezeiza. [Excerpt] [Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2245 GMT 28 Jul 84 PY] Buenos Aires, 30 Jul (TELAM) -- National Border Police Director Commander General Arturo Lopetegui will tomorrow install Commander General Joaquin Matias Urruty as the new National Border Police deputy director. [Excerpt] [Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1926 GMT 30 Jul 84 PY]

UN NUCLEAR PROGRAMS COORDINATOR -- Former National Atomic Energy Commission [CNEA] President Vice Admiral Carlos Castro Madero will serve as coordinator of the UN nuclear programs in Latin America. Castro Madero, who will travel to Vienna on Saturday, has been serving as honorary adviser to the CNEA. [Summary] [Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 2000 GMT 2 Aug 84 PY]

OIL EXPLORATION ACCORD WITH URUGUAY -- The Argentine Government Oil Deposits and the Uruguayan National Administration of Fuels, Alcohol, and Portland Cement have signed an agreement for joint oil exploration in the Artigas zone in the northwestern area of Uruguay. [Summary] [Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 4 Aug 84 PY]

REPORT ON NUCLEAR COOPERATION AGREEMENT WITH PRC

PY162255 Sao Paulo FOLHA DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 16 Aug 84 p 15

[Text] Brasilia -- Brazil and the PRC yesterday signed a nuclear cooperation agreement which was not published by request of the PRC authorities, because the text must be submitted first to the PRC National People's Congress. But according to official reports, the document anticipates the exchange of atomic technicians, the supply of Brazilian uranium for PRC nuclear plants, and the supply of Brazilian nuclear equipment for the PRC atomic program, which foresees the construction of nine nuclear plants within the next few years.

The signing of the nuclear agreement was held at Itamaraty after the meeting between Foreign Ministers Saraiva Guerreiro and Wu Xueqian, who discussed the possibility of expanding bilateral relations. According to Foreign Ministry spokesman Bernardo Pericas, two subjects prevailed during the talks. The first is the creation of a maritime line between the two countries. This maritime line will use large grain ships to take cereal and iron ore from Brazil, and to bring PRC oil for Brazilian Petroleum Corporation [Petrobras]. The second subject is the problem of the Brazilian foreign debt and the possibilities for renegotiation from government to government. The signing ceremony and the meeting with Saraiva Guerreiro marked the end of Wu Xueqian's visit to Brazil, in which he visited Sao Paulo, Rio de Janeiro, and Brasilia, and in which he held talks with President Figueriedo and ministers of the Brazilian economic area.

WU XUEQIAN: CHINA TO INCREASE OIL SALES

PY161347 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 16 Aug 84

[Text] PRC Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian has stated that his country will increase its oil sales to Brazil from 35,000 to 50,000 barrels daily.

CHAVES, PDS DISSIDENTS CREATE NEW PARTY

PY170145 Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 16 Aug 84 p 3

[Excerpts] Brasilia -- Vice President Aureliano Chaves announced yesterday the creation of the Provisional Executive Committee of the political party to be founded by Social Democratic Party [PDS] dissidents who are grouped within the Liberal Front, and who will support the candidacy of Tancredo Neves for the presidency of the Republic. On 21 August, Chaves will hold the first formal meeting with the other 10 members of the committee, each representing one state. And according to Deputy Herbert Levy (PDS-Sao Paulo State), the manifesto on the new political organization will be published by the end of next month. This new organization will be called by the name Progressive Liberal Party.

The members of the Executive Committee are: Aureliano Chaves, former Parana Governor Ney Braga, and Rio de Janeiro PDS President Wellington Moreira Franco. The other members are Senators Marco Maciel (PDS-Pernambuco), Guilherme Palmeira (PDS-Alagoas), and Jorge Bournhausen (PDS-Santa Catarina), and Deputies Jaime Santana (PDS-Manaus), Tarcisio urity (PDS-Pernambuco), Paulino Cicero (PDS-Minas Gerias), Herbert Levy (PDS-Sao Paulo), and Saulo Queiroz (PDS-Mato Grosso do Sul).

According to Senator Bornhausen, the immediate launching of the manifesto of the new party and its organization in the states are essential to strengthen the position of the Liberal Front and to attract the votes of the undecided.

Deputy Jose Lourenco (PDS-Bahia), who is the coordinator of the Liberal Front in the Chamber of Deputies, stated yesterday that former Bahia Governor Antonio Carlos Magalhaes has already joined the dissident group and promised 15 votes in the lectoral college for Tancredo Neves.

SARNEY OFFICIALLY QUITS PDS, JOINS PMDB

PY161410 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 16 Aug 84

[Text] Senator Jose Sarney, who is Tancredo Neves' running mate, has already quit the Social Democratic Party [PDS] and is now a member of the Brazilian Democratic Movement Party [PMDB]. This move took place on 13 August, but was disclosed only yesterday by PMDB President Ulysses Guimaraes. Now everything is set for the Neves-Sarney ticket to run at the Electoral College.

EXPLOSION ON PETROBRAS OIL PLATFORM KILLS 30

PY161332 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1306 GMT 16 Aug 84

[Text] Rio de Janeiro, 16 Aug (EFE) -- An explosion on a Brazilian oil platform this morning killed 30 people, according to first reports by the Petrobras state enterprise. The explosion took place in the Campos maritime oil center located about 300 km north of Rio de Janeiro, the most important Brazilian oil center, where 60 percent of the nation's oil production is extracted. So far, more details of the accident are not known.

BRIEFS

POLISH PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION VISITS -- Brasilia, August 14 -- A delegation of the Polish Sejm (parliament) headed by Deputy Marshal (speaker) Zbigniew Gertych had talks with the Rio de Janeiro State governor, Leonel Brizola and chairman of the state Legislative Assembly, Paul Ribeiro. Paying tribute to soldiers who had lost lives fighting against the Nazi army in Italy in 1944, the Polish delegation laid a wreath at the monument to those killed in the Second World War. The Polish visitors were greeted and shown the mausoleum by first military district Chief of Staff Gen. Ramiro Monteiro de Castro. [Text] [Warsaw PAP in English 1417 GMT 14 Aug 84 LD]

AMX FIGHTER CONSTRUCTION ACCORD SIGNED -- Brazil and Italy have signed the fourth part of the agreement for the construction of the AMX fighter. Brigadier (Hugo de Oliveira) reported that the accident of the AMX prototype has not affected the construction timetable. [Text] [Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 6 Aug 84 PY]

COCAINE LAB DISCOVERED -- Cuiaba, Brazil, 14 Aug (AFP) -- A Federal Police Department (DPF) source in Matto Grosso State reported on 14 August that DPF agents have discovered one of the largest cocaine labs in Brazil. The lab, which was on a ranch 400 km away from Cuiaba, the DPF agents found large quantities of ether, sulphuric acid, sodium permanganate acetone, and hydrochloric acid worth 18 billion cruzeiros ($9 million). This lab reportedly had the capability to process 600 kg of cocaine. [Excerpt] [Paris AFP in Spanish 1317 GMT 14 Aug 84 PY]

NEW TELEPHONE SYSTEM IN PARANA -- Tomorrow Communications Minister Haroldo de Mattos will dedicate a new telephone system in Cascavel, Parana State, that will allow rural workers to share telephone lines outside urban areas. [Summary] [Brasilia Domestic Service in Spanish 2200 GMT 13 Aug 84 PY]

NUCLEAR AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH ARGENTINA

PY162105 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2048 GMT 16 Aug 84

[Text] Santiago, 16 Aug (TELAM) -- Argentine Ambassador to Chile Jose Alvarez de Toledo and Chilean Nuclear Energy Commission President Hernan Brady today signed an assistance agreement on the manufacture of nuclear fuels for atomic research reactors.

The agreement mainly provides for the training of Chilean personnel through joint programs with Argentine specialists and the construction of an experimental fuels manufacturing plant.

At the end of the ceremony, Alvarez de Toledo stressed Argentina's willingness to undertake joint programs with Chile and said that the agreement is another step toward the integration of the two countries.

PINOCHET AVAILABLE FOR PRESIDENCY IN 1989

PY170044 Santiago Radio Cooperativa in Spanish 1715 GMT 16 Aug 84

[Excerpts] President General Augusto Pinochet has said that Chile is not yet ready for a plebiscite to decide on the installation of a congress at an earlier date. He made this statement during a meeting he held with foreign journalists at Government House this morning. The meeting lasted 1 hour and 15 minutes.

The president did not rule out the possibility of beginning another presidential term in 1989 at the end of his current term, in keeping with the 1980 Constitution. He reiterated that there will be neither elections nor a congress before 1989.

A report containing the statements by President Pinochet was released to local reporters, who were not allowed to attend this morning's meeting. Osvaldo Vega, our Government House correspondent, has filed this report:

[Begin recording] During a press conference attended by foreign correspondents, President Pinochet said today that the country is not yet ready for a plebiscite to decide on the installation of a congress at an earlier date. He said that there could be a chance if conditions were appropriate in 2, 3, or 4 years. He pointed out that if a congress were to be installed on an earlier date, he would have to call for a plebiscite. He explained that a law should be passed allowing him to call for a plebiscite. Then, he went on, the plebiscite could be carried out to see whether the people want to amend the Constitution and install a congress on an earlier date. Finally, a mechanism for the installation of a congress should also be established in keeping with the Constitution. In this regard, Gen Pinochet said that no final decision has yet been made on the matter.

When the foreign correspondents reminded him that during a similar meeting held last year he seemed to be more willing to consider the possibility of a plebiscite, the president replied that he was in fact more willing to consider a plebiscite, but that he has been concerned over the fact that most political sectors are not yet ready to engage in a serious conversation with the government. Everybody is being driven by his own ambition from the smallest to the largest sector, from the youngest to the oldest, he said.

After the meeting, which lasted 1 hour and 15 minutes, the foreign correspondents said that they also asked the president whether he would run for president in 1989. Gen Pinochet reportedly answered that if the people asked him to, he would consider it and would run. However, the journalists remarked, the president said that he would not run for president by his own decision, because he does not want to, but that if the majority asks him to run, he will run. [end recording]

OPPOSITION LEADERS CALL FOR NATIONAL ACCORD

PY170235 Santiago Radio Cooperativa in Spanish 1715 GMT 16 Aug 84

[Excerpt] Prominent leaders have made a call for a national accord, without exclusions. The call was launched by Bernardo Leighton, Radomiro Tomic, Reana Fuentealba, Alejandro Rios, Julio Subercaseaux, Armando Jaramillo, Manuel Almeyda, Carlos Briones, (Maria Maluenda), Manuel Sanhueza, and Sergio Teitelboim, among others, all of whom belong to the Valentin Letelier center, which a few days ago sponsored a round table on the situation of dissidents in Chile. The conclusions of the round table, which were released during a press conference held today, are now read by (Jorge Chauco).

[Begin (Chauco) recording] The true alternatives that Chile has are to attain democracy or to remain under a dictatorship. Any other attempt to center the debates around alternatives of an ideological nature is nothing but an attempt to prevent dissidents from attaining a reasonable accord in the face of the patriotic imperative of bringing the dictatorhsip to an earlier end. Second, in the face of such false alternatives, the opposition can only answer by reaffirming its will to unite without exclusions, through a national accord that should allow the restoration of democracy through a stable civilian transition regime. [end recording]

It was also added that the national accord must be joined by all sectors which are for the restoration of freedom, justice, and moral values, without either partisan or political exclusions.

SOCIALIST BLOC ENDORSES POLITICAL PACT

PY162110 Santiago Radio Cooperativa in Spanish 1715 GMT 16 Aug 84

[Excerpts] The Socialist Bloc today reiterated its support for a constitutional pact that opposition parties should sign in support of a restoration of democracy. During a press conference, Socialist leaders Ricardo Nunez, (Jaime Estevez), Guillermo del Valle, and Pedro Felipe Ramirez spoke on behalf of the bloc. Ricardo Nunez said that their bloc is willing to reach a political agreement with other sectors. We may strike an agreement with rightist sectors, he remarked, by trying to agree on issues like the defense of the right of ownership, to which sectors attach great importance.

Nunez added that there is considerable confusion in Chile as a result of what he called disagreements between the president of the Republic and the interior minister.

Concerning a statement that Interior Minister Onofre Jarpa made in Ecuador that there are no political prisoners in Chile, Nunez said that there are at least 600 and that a list with their names will be released within the next few days.

EXILED LEFTISTS REPORTED READY TO RETURN

WA151100 Rome IPS in English 15 Aug 84

[Text] Santiago, Aug 15 (IPS) -- Prominent Chilean leftist politicians are reportedly ready to return home from exile, encouraged by the example of three opposition leaders who recently resisted expulsion by the military government.

The independent weekly APSI reported today that after three Communist Party leaders returned to Chile just 11 days after be deported, other leftist politicians have strengthened their resolve to return. The political leaders reportedly ready to end their exile were supporters of the Allende government, which the military overthrew in 1973.

Last month the military goverment ordered Osiel Nunez, a top figure in the opposition Popular Democratic Movement (MDP), former Communist Senator Luis Godoy and political commentator Rene Largos Farias into exile, accusing them of being "agents of Soviet communism." The three politicians were sent to Argentina, but authorities there refused to let them enter. They were denied tourist status since they had no money, and they did not request political asylum. They returned to Chile, where they were put on a plane to Colombia. But officials there also refused to accept them since they did not want political asylum and had left Chile against their will. The three returned to Chile, and the Interior Ministry ordered them into separate internal exile.

APSI described the incident as "a serious setback for the government of Gen. Augusto Pinochet," suggesting that the politicians' return to Santiago in defiance of the military regime's orders has set an example for the thousands of other Chilean exiles.

The event also undermined the military government's continuing attempts to apply a controversial article of the Constitution, under which the regime can punish those accused of endangering domestic security. The military government has recently invoked the article to exile a number of opposition political leaders, but the legality of the moves has come into question in court cases.

APSI reported that "numerous noted Chileans who bear the stigma of that ominous 'L' on their passports," which means that the citizen cannot enter Chile, now intend to return to the country. The magazine cited Jaime Gazmuri and Oscar Garrenton of the Movement of Unitary Popular Action Party (a Christian leftist party) who live in Buenos Aires, socialist leader Erich Schnake in Madrid, Communist Party Secretary General Luis Corvalan in Moscow, Clodomiro Almeyda, who heads one socialist sector, in West Germany, and former Communist Senator Volodia Teitelboim in Moscow as saying that they will return to Chile in the near future.

APSI also quoted Hortensia Bussi, widow of former socialist President Salvador Allende, as saying the Chilean Government's failure to exile Nunez, Godoy and Largo Farias "has closed a dark stage which lasted 11 years, involuntary exile." Bussi currently lives in Mexico.

The Pinochet government began early this year releasing lists of exiles who were permitted to return, but few political figures have been among them.

LAS ULTIMAS NOTICIAS BACKS PINOCHET ON OPPOSITION

PY161502 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 16 Aug 84

[From the Press Review]

[Text] An editorial today in the newspaper LAS ULTIMAS NOTICIAS refers to statements by Interior Minister Sergio Onofre Jarpa denying all speculation in the press concerning the country's institutional life.

The editorial states that the proverbial integrity and frankness of the chief of cabinet dissipates any doubts and puts the truth in its correct dimension. The current situation is clear and would obviously not allow any other path than that clearly established by the Constitution of 1980. The newspaper then points out that this was confirmed by the chief of state when he said that he will not order that studies be carried out regarding a parliament nor will he appoint one.

The editorial states that one does not need to be an expert to see that General Pinochet's (?attitude) is prompted by the opposition's poor performance. It notes that the politicians have not taken advantage of the political opening and that apart from the protests that resulted in regrettable disorder, Vandalic actions, and in the death, in many cases, of innocent people, they have not managed to reach an agreement or understanding. The dialogue failed because some, who acted as spokesmen, tried to discredit the main valid interlocutor.

The editorial goes on to point out that the desire for power and personal ambitions have always prevailed and that this popular philosophy of the past has no power or credit in the eyes of the so-called silent majority.

The president of the Republic, continues LAS ULTIMAS NOTICIAS, has referred to the opposition's intentions and actions with a categorical statement: I do not regret the political opening because, through it, the opposition has proven that it does not represent an alternative.

The editorial ends by stating that as things stand, the only valid thing left is the political parties law, which will be enacted shortly although the number of necessary members has still not been established, and that the timetable established by the Constitution will prevail unless a mature dialogue, capable of reaching a consensus that will definitely lead us to the full democracy everyone desires, takes place.

TERRORISTS BLOW UP BUS; UNIVERSITY STUDENT DIES

PY161902 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 1730 GMT 16 Aug 84

[Excerpts] Another bomb attack against a bus has been reported in Conchali district, at 5742 Los Acacios Street, in the town of El Cortijo. The bus, which belongs to Julio Mirando Troncoso, was parked when a group of terrorists arrived and detonated a bomb that caused minor material damage.

It has also been reported that members of the security forces deactivated a bomb that was planted by antisocial individuals in the house at 2682 Francisco Bilbao Street, La Providenica district.

In the meantime, La Frontera University has issued a communique on the death of a student while he was handling a bomb. We have the following report from Temuco:

The parents of the university student who died as a consequence of an explosive device that detonated while he was handling it in his home this morning are taking their son's body to Vina del Mar for burial.

In a communique issued this morning in Temuco, La Frontera University announced the tragic death of university student Marcos Esteban Vegas Contrera and voiced its hope that the circumstances in which his death took place would be uncovered. The communique goes on to point out that in addition to expressing its deepest sympathy to the student's family, the university voices its concern and hopes that this type of regrettable incident, which in this case took place off the university campus, will not happen again.

MINISTER TERAN OUTLINES FOREIGN POLICY

PA161500 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1130 GMT 16 Aug 84

[Passages within quotation marks recorded]

[Text] Foreign Minister Edgar Teran has said that the country's constitutional president, Leon Febres Cordero, outlines Ecuador's foreign policy. Teran said that international agreements and treaties will be respected, and relations with all states in the world will be maintained. He said:

"We will strive to defend national interests with an unbiased attitude and to strengthen the country's image abroad. The basic principles on which Ecuador bases its international relations are: respect for sovereignty and integrity of states; sovereign equality of all states; rejection of the use of force, threat, and coercive measures; rejection of international achievements through forceful means, rejection of the principle that might makes right; and peaceful solution of differences."

As for Ecuador's active participation in controlling drug trafficking in the Latin American region, the foreign minister said:

"Ecuador, together with other Latin American nations, will cooperate to affirm that drug trafficking is a crime against humanity and will agree to multilateral efforts and the creation of a worldwide fund to fight it."

As for the current administration's integration policy, the foreign minister said:

"The integration process would be a suitable vehicle to achieve objectives to the extent that it is clearly and pragmatically created and implemented. It is evident that, as has been shown by a genuine consensus of Andean countries represented at the president's inauguration, the treatment of foreign capital specified in the Cartagena agreement will have to be made more flexible."

Finally, commenting on the foreign debt and the Latin American countries' responsibility to international banks, Foreign Minister Teran said:

"The foreign debt is a matter of shared responsibilities between debtors and creditors to solve the serious crisis that the debt payment has brought about in debtor countries, including Ecuador. Hence, we need the open and decisive cooperation of industrialized nations, multilateral creditor bodies, and the international banking community. Ecuador will honor its commitments but will not take on new ones that don't respond to our reality. Ecuadoran commitments will be subject to the payment of debts, but they must allow some leeway for a recovery of our economy."

BRIEFS

REPRESENTATIVE TO OAS -- Foreign Minister Edgar Teran has announced the appointment of Rafael Garcia Velasco as Ecuador's new representative to the OAS. [Summary] [Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1130 GMT 16 Aug 84 PA]

BELAUNDE: GOVERNMENT WILLING TO RESTORE RIGHTS

PY161532 Lima Metropolitan Television in Spanish 0300 GMT 16 Aug 84

[Text] President Belaunde yesterday said that the police forces must severely punish those who allow indiscipline and outrages within their ranks to safeguard the police forces' prestige.

On 15 August, the president of the Republic said that indiscipline and abuses committed by civil guardsmen in the course of their duty must be severely punished because in their oaths of allegiance civil guardsmen vow to follow the examples set by those who have given prestige to the institution. The chief of state said this during the graduation ceremony for 189 new Civil Guard officers at the Civil Guard school.

The president also reiterated the government's goal of reestablishing peace in the country so the citizens can enjoy more brotherhood and the police can dedicate themselves to fighting crime and maintaining public order. The government, Belaunde said, is willing to restore suspended constitutional rights, but first a peaceful atmosphere is required.

Addressing the newly graduated Civil Guard officers, Belaunde said that in these difficult times, if they mean to serve the country they will have to safeguard truth and honesty and recall, especially to those who hold power, that the sword walks alongside the law. Belaunde said that they are graduating at a time when the purpose of the majority sectors to maintain the government and democracy with which the country is born is being made public. This class of officers has been named in honor of Civil Guard Major Gerardo (Toso Arcaya), who died last year in Huamanga in a terrorist ambush. There was a moment filled with emotion during the graduation ceremony when President Belaunde decorated Lucrecia Carreteros, the widow of (Toso), the brave officer who died while performing his duty, with the Grand Order of the Civil Guard in the Degree of Knight.

Mariategui, Schwalb Comments

PY161618 Lima Metropolitan Television in Spanish 0300 GMT 16 Aug 84

[Text] The government is very interested in restoring the [word indistinct], but a truce is impossible as long as the terrorist onslaught continues, Prime Minister Sandro Mariategui and First Vice President Fernando Schwalb said today in Lima.

[Begin recording] [Mariategui] In the course of his speech, the president of the Republic said that he had granted a 72-hour truce. The government is always willing to restore peace in the country, but it is also willing to defend public order wherever and whenever it is broken. Therefore, the fact that the president of the Republic says that he is always holding out his hand in offering an amnesty does not mean that he is dropping his guard and leaving society defenseless. The institutions are complying with their duties.

[Unidentified reporter] You agree with the president then that, as long as public order is not fully restored, the people's rights must not be restored?

[Mariategui] Definitely. I am of the opinion that the suspension of rights must be maintained as long as public order is not restored, because it is the duty of the government to protect society, the family, women, and children against these insane actions that are being perpetrated in some areas of the country.

[Reporter] If these actions continue, then obviously there will be no truce.

[Schwalb] We expect that there will be some understanding on the part of the individuals who are disrupting public order and that they will pay heed to the call the president of the Republic has made.

[Reporter] What is your opinion of the call that he has made that indiscipline and abuses in the police forces be severely punished?

[Schwalb] Discipline is one of the main features that must be taken into account in any police force, any armed force. Therefore, the call the president has made is very appropriate and necessary for a ceremony like that. [end recording]

OAS SECRETARY GENERAL ARRIVES ON 3-DAY VISIT

PY162345 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1450 GMT 16 Aug 84

[Text] Lima, 16 Aug (EFE) -- OAS Secretary General Joao Clemente Baena Soares today arrived in Lima on a 3-day official visit. Baena Soares arrived from Bolivia and was met by Peruvian Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Sandro Mariategui. Baena Soares expressed his willingness to strengthen ties with the Peruvian authorities. Baena Soares stated that during the meetings with Sandro Mariategui, meetings that are scheduled to start this afternoon, the subjects to be discussed will be determined.

In statements to journalists, Baena Soares said that a meeting will soon be held on the OAS cooperation for fighting drug trafficking in that area, adding that once he is back in Washington he will begin an in-depth analysis on this issue.

Baena Soares stated that the dialogue among the OAS member states, especially with the United States, should be strengthened, stressing what he regarded as a growing maturity on the part of the Latin American and Caribbean nations. Baena Soares stated that there is a desire among the member countries to strengthen the OAS. Baena Soares said that the OAS "must keep up to date."

Tonight Baena Soares will attend a dinner hosted by Peruvian President Fernando Belaunde Terry. On 17 August, Baena Soares will meet with officials of the Andean Pact, will visit Lima Mayor Alfonso Barrantes, Senate President Manuel Ulloa, and Chamber of Deputies President Elias Mendoza. Baena Soares will also visit the president of the Supreme Court, Leonidas Vasallo, and will meet with the local and international press. On 17 August, Baena Soares will meet with the directors and coordinators of the OAS-sponsored assistance projects in Peru. Baena Soares will return to Washington on 19 August.

PERCOVICH: OROPESA KILLED IN ESCAPE ATTEMPT

PY170419 Paris AFP in Spanish 2149 GMT 15 Aug 84

[Excerpts] Lima, 15 Aug (AFP) -- Peasant leader Jesus Oropesa was killed by policemen when he attempted to escape, Interior Minister Luis Percovich has announced here. For his part, Attorney General Alvaro Rey de Castro stated that there is no evidence that missing journalist Jaime Ayala is dead.

In a written report to the Senate, Percovich said that the police had detained Oropesa on 27 July in Puquio, in compliance with a court order, on charges of being involved in terrorism; that on 28 July Oropesa was taken to a neighboring town where he was not received and thus he was taken back to Puquio.

On his return trip, the report says, Oropesa asked that he be allowed to get out of the vehicle and this his handcuffs be removed because he needed to relieve himself. As soon as his handcuffs were removed Oropesa walked about 30 meters and then began to run in an attempt to escape. His guards fired their weapons but decided to retreat when between 25 to 50 men approached them threateningly.

Finally, Percovich reiterated that the seven policemen involved in this case had been taken out of Puquio and are undergoing an internal inquest on charges of abuse of authority, negligence, and obstruction of justice.

The Senate National Defense Committee, which is chaired by Popular Action Senator Jaime Chenefusse, has summoned the ministers of war, Navy, aeronautics, and interior and the chiefs of the three police services to give a briefing on 21 August on the status of the battle against the Shining Path.

Upon returning today from Ayacucho, Attorney General Rey de Castro said that the investigations have not produced any evidence that journalist Jaime Ayala is dead. A special prosecutor will investigate this case.

Rey de Castro announced that he had received 50 more reports on missing persons over the past 24 hours, thus bringing to 300 the total number of these cases. He noted, however, that many cases have been cleared up satisfactorily.

'SUBVERSIVE FORCES' SAID OPENING FRONT IN NORTH

PY170410 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2216 GMT 16 Aug 84

[Excerpt] Lima, 16 Aug (EFE) -- With possible backing from drug traffickers, subversive forces are opening a "second front" in the northern Peruvian jungle, where authorities have been deserting their posts out of fear of being murdered by Shining Path forces. According to reports received from Huanucu Department -- which is located in the northern jungle -- the townships of Cayna, Paracois, and Aucayacu no longer have authorities; in Cayna there are not even police forces. Huanuco Prefect Romulo Carreno said on 15 August that growing subversive activity in Huanuco is being financed by drug traffickers who obtain cocaine paste supplies from this area.

Of the 10 districts in Huanuco, 7 no longer have police forces, Huanuco Deputy Prefect Luis de la Rosa has said. Carreno added: The Shining Path has declared as "liberated zones" those towns whose officials have deserted their posts and where drug traffickers are now moving freely.

BRIEFS

FISHMEAL SALES TO USSR -- Lima, 10 Aug (AFP) -- On 11 August the state owned enterprise Pescaperu announced that Peru has closed a deal for the sale of 60,000 tons of fishmeal, worth $19 million, to the Soviet Union. This agreement will be signed within the framework of the agreement to update Peruvian payments on imports of special Soviet products. [Summary] [Paris AFP in Spanish 0527 GMT 11 Aug 84 PY]

FRG HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT LOAN -- Lima, 4 Aug (AFP) -- It was disclosed in Lima on 4 August that the FRG has granted Peru a $23-million loan to complete the construction of the Valle de Jequetepeque hydroelectric plant. [Summary] [Paris AFP in Spanish 1923 GMT 4 Aug 84 PY]

PRESIDENT CANCELS TRIP TO EGYPT, ISRAEL

PY160315 Montevideo Radio Carve in Spanish 0000 GMT 16 Aug 84

[Text] The critical situation of the country has forced President Mario Alvarez to cancel his trip to Egypt and Israel. Government sources have told Carve that due to the current situation here it will be useful for President Alvarez to remain in the country. The trip to Tel Aviv and to Cairo would have caused the president to be absent for 8 days. Regarding this matter, the National Drectorate of Public Relations (DINARP) has issued the following communique:

Due to the particular circumstances stemming from the institutional normalization process the country has been going through, the president has decided that it is indispensable for him to remain in Uruguay; therefore, he will not be able to make his scheduled trip to Israel and Egypt on 27 August. Consequently the president has decided to send the Secretary to the Presidency Dr Angel Mario Scelza Pessolano as his personal representative to tell the heads of state the reasons that prevented him from traveling and to give them a special message of greetings.

BROAD FRONT STUDYING ELECTIONS IN 2 YEARS

PY160317 Montevideo Radio Carve in Spanish 0000 GMT 16 Aug 84

[Text] Tomorrow a plenary meeting of the Broad Front will study the possibility of calling elections in 2 years. Broad Front leader Liber Seregni confirmed this report when questioned about a proposal made by the national assembly of delegates of the Independent Democratic Left. This proposal calls for elections in November 1985 in order to elect a government of unquestionable legitimacy. Seregni declined to give his personal opinion, since it will be the Broad Front plenum which will decide this matter.

PARTIES, SOCIAL ORGANIZATIONS SEEK ACCORD

PY161930 Paris AFP in Spanish 1331 GMT 16 Aug 84

[Text] Montevideo, 16 Aug (AFP) -- The political parties and social organizations of Uruguay have agreed to draft the bases of a national accord for the reconstruction of the country after the civil government is installed in March 1985. This initiative materialized in a so-called intersocial meeting and is supported by the Multiparty Group, which brings the social organizations under one umbrella. Delegates of the Blanco Party, which has been absent from these opposition meetings after the party was left out of the talks between the military and the political parties, talks which laid the grounds for the transfer of power, participated in the negotiations.

In addition, the Multiparty Group asked that the paperwork for the release of the political prisoners be expeditiously completed and called for the lifting of the proscriptions that are still in effect on individuals and parties. The Multiparty Group also stated its concern over the large number of requests for advanced release that have been turned down by the military courts over the past few days after the cases were reviewed as a result of negotiations conducted prior to the military-political agreement for the elections scheduled for November 1984.

BLANCO LEADERS CALL RALLY IN MONTEVIDEO

PY161829 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1521 GMT 16 Aug 84

[Excerpt] Montevideo, 16 Aug (TELAM) -- A large-scale rally for an Uruguay without political bans and for the release of Blanco Party leader Wilson Ferreira Aldunate and his son, Juan Raul Ferreira, and all other political prisoners has been called for tonight in downtown Montevideo by Blanco Party leaders to mark the 2 months their top leader has been imprisoned.

Vice President of the Chilean Radical Party Olaf Liendi, Vice President of the Socialist International Anselmo Sule, and officials of Amnesty International have arrived in Montevideo on a special invitation to attend the rally. Argentine Justicialist Deputies Miguel Unamuno, Hector Maria Maya, and Luis Santos Casales, and Argentine Intransigent leader Diego May Zubiria were expected to arrive this morning. It has also been announced that former Spanish President [as received] Adolfo Suarez, who has asked to meet Ferreira Aldunate at the military penitentiary in Trinidad, 192 km from Montevideo, where the latter has been held since 16 June, the day he was detained upon returning to Uruguay after a long exile, is due in Montevideo.

[Paris AFP in Spanish at 1456 GMT on 16 August in a similar report added: "A letter written by U.S. Congressman Edward Kennedy, who a few days ago turned down an invitation to participate in the rally, will be read during the rally."]

'Thousands' Attend

PY170310 Paris AFP in Spanish 0246 GMT 17 Aug 84

[Excerpts] Montevideo, 16 Aug (AFP) -- Tens of thousands of people gathered tonight at Montevideo's downtown esplanade demanding the release of Wilson Ferreira Aldunate, the leader of Uruguay's Blanco Party, and of all political prisoners during a rally organized by the traditional party. The party's leadership will visit the Blanco leader tomorrow at the military garrison where he is being held since his return to the country on 16 June. The analysts opine that the meeting will clear up Uruguay's political panorama.

Argentine, Bolivian, and Chilean politians and Anselmo Sule, vice president of the Socialist International, participated in tonight's rally. U.S. Senator Edward Kennedy's message of solidarity was read out during the course of the rally. At the end of the rally thousands of persons marched down Montevideo's main avenue, 18 de Julio, and into the downtown Independencia Plaza, where Government House is located.

BLANCO LEADERS AUTHORIZED MEETING WITH FERREIRA

PY161734 Montevideo El Espectador Network in Spanish 1600 GMT 16 Aug 84

[Excerpts] The military leadership has just granted the Blanco Party leaders permission to meet with Wilson Ferreira Aldunate at the prison in Trinidad city where the presidential candidate of the National Party is being held under arrest. According to information from El Espectador, we can confirm that the national Party's request to hold a meeting with Wilson Ferreira Aldunate has been approved. So far the date and hour of the meeting have not been disclosed.

Carlos Julio Pereyra, Juan Pivel Devoto, president of the National Party leadership, and Guillermo Garcia Costa, president of the National Party convention, will attend the meeting. According to information just obtained, the meeting might take place tomorrow at noon.

FERREIRA WITHDRAWS PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDACY

PY162240 Montevideo Radio Carve in Spanish 2150 GMT 16 Aug 84

[Text] We want to repeat a flash report we released a few minutes ago: Wilson Ferreira Aldunate has withdrawn as presidential candidate for the Blanco Party.

In a letter addressed to [Blanco Party convention President] Juan Fidel Devoto on 6 August, Ferreira Aldunate submits his resignation as presidential candidate for the Blanco Party convention. He says in his letter that the Blanco Party will have to be the standard-bearer of a great national cause designed to prevent any further situation in which civil power will again be relinquished, especially when some are seeking to take this action without the express prior consent of the people. Therefore, Ferreira Aldunate says, Blanco Party representatives within the executive branch and in Congress will consider as nonexistent all institutional acts and will, in keeping with the powers bestowed upon them by the Constitution, proceed to discharge their duties without recognizing any other limitations than those established by the Constitution.

In his letter addressed to Devoto, Ferreira Aldunate says: I, Mr President, have both the right and duty to adopt those personal decisions which in my opinion would best serve the interests of our Republic, which our party intends to further. I believe that the Blanco Party, now more than ever, has the unavoidable obligation of voting and of winning since this is the only way of facing the serious risk confronting our Republic. Ferreira Aldunate added: I will help with all my strength to forge the people's victory; whether in prison or free, I will do so just the same.

Pereyra Resigns

PY170300 Montevideo Radio Carve in Spanish 0000 GMT 17 Aug 84

[Report by Mobile Unit 4]

[Excerpts] In downtown Montevideo the rain has ceased but not the enthusiasm of this large crowd that has gathered around the Gaucho Monument and which extends along the municipal esplanade as far as Yaguaron Street. We are in front of a platform where there is a sign saying: "For a democratic Uruguay, without exclusions," and where the National Party leaders, special guests, and relatives of Wilson Ferreira Aldunate and son are present. The highly excited crowd is applauding and cheering each speech delivered at this rally.

Radio Carve is also present on the platform to listen as Carlos Julio Pereyra [vice presidential candidate to Ferreira] has reported his decision to join Wilson Ferreira Aldunate in resigning, thereby leaving the decision of choosing an alternative election ticket to the Blanco Party national convention which will take place at the Trouville Club next Sunday. Carlos Julio Pereyra will now speak with us:

[Begin recording] [Unidentified reporter] If the National Party convention accepts Wilson Ferreira Aldunate's resignation, since you were the vice presidential candidate on his ticket, you are a very likely choice as the National Party presidential candidate.

[Pereyra] I will present my resignation for the vice presidential candidacy since I was chosen together with Wilson Ferreira Aldunate. Whatever comes next will be the exclusive decision of the convention, so let's wait for its decision before giving opinions. Luckily, the National Party has very capable men to name to a good election ticket, although, of course, it is quite impossible to duplicate a man like Wilson Ferreira Aldunate. [end recording]

FERREIRA'S LAWYER, OTHERS SUED FOR DEFAMATION

PY170250 Paris AFP in Spanish 2121 GMT 16 Aug 84

[Excerpt] Montevideo, 16 Aug (AFP) -- A lawyer for Wilson Ferreira Aldunate -- the imprisoned leader of the Uruguayan Blanco Party -- a member of the Blanco Party, and a member of the Colorado Party have been sued by the military prosecutor who is intervening in the case of Ferreira Aldunate. The prosecutor contended that these persons had made offensive remarks against him to the press. According to well-informed sources, Colonel Jorge Martinez Levaggi has filed a criminal suit against Blanco Party member Gonzalo Aguirre over an article published by the Blanco weekly in which Aguirre charged Col Martinez with having said at a meeting in 1978 that Wilson Ferreira Aldunate would only be let into the country for the people to lay flowers on his grave. Col Martinez also reportedly sued Colorado Party member Manuel Flores Mora for having seriously offended him in another article. The charges brought against Rodolfo Canabal, the lawyer who has been defending Ferreira Aldunate, have not been disclosed.

SOCIALIST INTERNATIONAL MEMBER ON AREA SITUATION

PY161932 Paris AFP in Spanish 1615 GMT 16 Aug 84

[Text] Montevideo, 16 Aug (AFP) -- The conflictive situation in Central America represents an erupting volcano which must be set off in an effort to get the countries of the region out of the East-West confrontation, according to Chilean Anselmo Sule, who is vice president of the Socialist International. Sule, who is also vice president of the Permanent Conference of Latin American Political Parties (Coppal) and first secretary (in exile) of the Chilean Radical Party, has arrived in Uruguay to attend a demonstration for the release of Wilson Ferreira Aldunate, president of the Blanco Party.

Sule said that his organization is struggling in Central America against the imposition of Manichaestic attitudes and that in the case of Nicaragua the Socialist International defends its right to develop without the imposition of any democratic style. Sule asked: How can a country that for 50 years did not know freedom and democratic institutions be forced overnight to become a democracy like other well-developed and prosperous countries? He said that within pluralism Nicaragua must search for a democracy adapted to its characteristics without any armed intervention aimed at undermining it. Sule said that the Socialist International has special commissions in Central America, that it sometimes acts in support of the Contadora Group, and that for this Group it obtains the support of governments in which the parties that are members of the Socialist International have important positions. Despite the temporary calmness in the area, Sule warned of attempts at intervention, provocation, and weakening of the popular movements by the imperialist forces (U.S. forces), events that would lead to more complicated situations.

In reference to the democratization process in the southern cone, the Chilean politician emphasized the progress made in this regard in Brazil and Uruguay. He said that Uruguay has entered an irreversible path of democratization and that in Brazil indirect elections will be held this time but the democratization process there is also irreversible. Sule praised the administration of Argentine President Raul Alfonsin, who he described as a man who has the ability to face the country's serious problems and to show respect for the people. Sule emphasized the need to agree on policies for unity in the democratic countries to face the current crisis. He said that under a dictatorship or a democracy the economic situation will be the same but the means to confront it will be different because a democratic administration gives all national sectors opportunities to participate in the efforts to overcome the crisis.

ILLUECA: PROBLEMS WITH U.S. CAN BE SOLVED

PA161557 Panama City LA REPUBLICA in Spanish 15 Aug 84 pp 1, 23

[Article by Ruth de Navarro]

[Text] Following brief remarks on the occasion of the 70th anniversary of the Panama Canal, Panamanian President Jorge Illueca noted that "all problems between the United States and Panama can be solved through dialogue, reconciliation, understanding, and negotiation." During his speech, Illueca described the Panama Canal as "a path of peace, progress, understanding, trade, and the exchange of culture." He also referred to the Ancon, the first ship to cross the interoceanic passageway, on 15 August 1914. With regard to canal administration, he talked about Panama's achievements through the Torrijos-Carter Treaties.

Meanwhile, in his speech, Canal Administrator Dennis McAuliffe referred to the canal's operating conditions, noting that "the seaway is proud to have a capacity exceeding current transit demands, a transit service that is rapid and ensures a level of security for vessels." McAuliffe also emphasized future projects for the canal, which will benefit this waterway. The event to commemorate the 70th anniversary of the Panama Canal also included speeches by Bruce G. Sanders, senior transit operations officer, who referred to the Panama Canal, its past and present; and Guillermo van Hoorde, chief of the Canal Improvements Division, who talked about the future of the Panama Canal.

OPPOSITION PARTIES RALLY AT CINCO DE MAYO SQUARE

PA160231 Panama City Cuircuito RPC Television in Spanish 2300 GMT 15 Aug 84

[Text] Members of the Authentic Panamenist Party and the Christian Democratic Party held a rally late this afternoon in Cinco de Mayo Square in this capital. According to reports, the rally was held to protest the judicial branch's irregularities which have led to new developments in the social security fund scandal, and to prevent, by all means, Panama from being used as a bridge for international drug trafficking.

Another issue of considerable importance that was also discussed at the rally was the Electoral Tribunal's dilatory tactics on giving credentials to the opposition deputies who were elected by the people. There were several speakers who referred to these issues. There were no signs of disorders during the rally. Traffic police were on hand to handle the traffic problem created by the rally.

BRIEFS

RELATIONS WITH CAMEROON -- Panama City, 13 Aug (ACAN-EFE) -- The Panamanian Foreign Ministry announced that as of today diplomatic relations at the embassy level have been established with Cameroon, a country in western Africa. The Panamanian Foreign Ministry communique notes that "relations of cooperation will be intensified" in political, economic, and cultural fields between the two countries. The Information Department of the Foreign Ministry added that both the Panamanian Government headed by Jorge Illueca and that of Cameroon are "in favor of strengthening the ties of friendship" that exist between their peoples. [Text] [Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0312 GMT 14 Aug 84 PA]

COSTA RICA

MONGE ADDRESS TO NATION ON CABINET CHANGES

PA170338 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0202 GMT 17 Aug 84

[President Luis Alberto Monge address to the nation; place not given -- live]

[Text] I have deemed it necessary and appropriate to directly address the people to inform them about recent decisions and developments, giving them my own version of those events and interpreting these decisions in a correct manner. I believe that my fellow countrymen are aware that I try not to burden you with long and frequent addresses. I only make formal addresses when it is genuinely necessary to do so.

Although I am entitled to defend myself from attacks in which partisan political passions prevail, I generally avoid becoming involved in the inevitable party disputes, particularly in view of the fact that we will soon begin electoral activities to seek my successor to the presidency as of 8 May 1986.

I take advantage of inaugurations of new businesses and public works, and of civic and cultural activities to make brief addresses to confirm that we continue to have confidence in ourselves, and to point out the path toward peace, social justice, and democracy. As my fellow countrymen may have been able to observe, those addresses were devoid of anything that can fuel deviant passions. I always attempt to instill a spirit of brotherhood among Costa Ricans that goes beyond partisan limitations and a spirit of harmony between workers and businessmen. I sincerely believe that the only way that we can overcome our problems and move Costa Rica ahead is by making joint efforts and shared sacrifices.

It is natural that party banners divide us during an electoral campaign. However, party banners must not weaken the efforts of the whole in defense of peace and freedom, to which we all have a right. Let party banners not divide us when we undertake the holy struggle to increase production and defeat poverty.

When I appeal to the consciences of other nations to ensure that Costa Rica's image is a correct one and to obtain solidarity toward our democracy, I do so interpreting the beliefs and sentiments of all my fellow countrymen of all political persuasions. I make a sincere effort to represent both rich and poor, laborers and intellectuals. I thank God that I am devoid of political vanity and of the virus of partisanship. I analyze criticisms directed at me, at my advisers, and at the government in general with democratic tolerance. I do not lose patience nor do I become irate, even when some of those criticisms are unjust and others respond to interests derived from the electoral passion.

I am criticized for not governing, for not being in charge, for not banging my fist on the table. It is said that there is a power vacuum, that I do not put the deputies in their place. These are some of the daily charges I face. However, I am not interested in publicity or in coming across as a tough guy or a demanding, arbitrary foreman in my relationships with my advisers. I reject political scheming and displays of arrogance. [Word indistinct] to persuade and convince show strength, not weakness.

Those who long for styles of leadership that they criticized or supported in the past [words indistinct] and attempt to seek refuge in paternalism to evade their responsibilities.

There is much to be said about relations among the branches of government. However, time restrictions make me shorten my remarks on this subject to all those who listen to me tonight. Independence and mutual respect among the branches of government are the foundation of the republican, democratic system. Being aware of this, I will never agree to violating that principle.

Several years ago I wrote that there cannot be democracy without a parliament. I must now add that when parliament errs, democracy suffers. Also, in my 1 May 1973 address as president of the Legislative Assembly, I said that parliament was undergoing a profound, dangerous crisis and also warned of the dangers implied in weakening or eliminating it. In recent times, the criticisms of the legislative branch have increased.

The unpardonable delay in the reform of the monetary law has caused a storm in the Legislative Assembly. I have been told that in fear of not concluding a new agreement with the IMF [words indistinct] Costa Rica on the verge of the precipice [words indistinct] 1982, an agreement had to be concluded.

I was talking with a group of deputies several days ago and I told them that what worried me most was not closing the Legislative Assembly, but the fact that such an idea, regardless of how insane it might have been, had found broad popular support. I am afraid this continues to be the case. When parliament errs, democracy suffers. At one time I sought to do something to save parliament, but I did not find the necessary support and nothing was done. However, parliament must be saved if we want to save democracy.

I propose that the democratic parties form a commission to analyze this topic and the ideas that can lead to this goal which is essential for the future of democracy in Costa Rica. I will present several ideas: a profound administrative reform; technical advice for deputies, permanent and special commissions, and for the general assembly; a system that might ensure a better selection of candidates -- one way to do this would be to have two lists: a national list that allows the party to include national figures and another that includes local and regional electoral interests; and a constitutional reform by which former presidents of the Republic can be members of parliament and are entitled to be part of the parliamentary leadership and preside over permanent commissions. The following does not apply to me, but I propose that the presidential candidate who comes in second in the presidential election be allowed to [words indistinct]. These are my suggestions.

Accusations have emerged once again that dangerous left-wing tendencies exist within the government. Such charges have always been made against leaders or government officials who follow the National Liberation Party. That charge has never been made against officials who are active in other democratic movements. These same charges are made every time there is an election.

Costa Ricans can be absolutely sure that there can be no ministers or any other top official of communist ideology in my government. They must all have firm democratic convictions. If anyone managed to deceive us, which would be very difficult with my political experience, and infiltrated government leadership, he would be promptly spotted and expelled from my circle of collaborators. There are, of course, officials of communist ideology in the government who occupy their positions under the protection of Costa Rican laws. However, no citizen with a communist ideology can be part of my government's top leadership, or be included in the circle of my close collaborators.

The campaign accusing the government of corruption and dishonesty has grown. The opposition always makes these charges against the officials of the incumbent governments, sometimes rightfully and at other times as a simple electoral recourse, in view of the fact that our people -- thank God -- are very sensitive to dishonest actions by government officials.

Unfortunately, they are less concerned about the dishonest actions of those who are not government officials. One of my foremost commitments before God, the people, and history is to guarantee strict respect for moral values in the administration. I have not contemplated relaxing this principle for even a moment. Some officals have been prosecuted by the courts; in many cases they have been acquitted and in other cases they have been released due to a lack of evidence. It saddens me to think that sending them to court was probably an unjust act. However, I prefer bearing this pain to leaving myself open to charges of covering up or permitting dishonesty. In this respect, I have been inflexible and I have given special attention to the promulgation of the law on the illegal appropriation of funds by government officials. The law has been termed draconian and drastic. It provides the framework for fighting corruption and dishonesty. However, neither this law nor any other law made to defend morality in public administration is being used in the country. Journalistic scandal and paid advertisements are preferred, as well as having a public trial in the newspapers and declaring the person guilty. It is true that those officials who have been judged and found guilty through a totalitarian procedure such as this, similar to that of communism's popular courts, might resort to the courst for moral compensation. However, if they receive it, it is of no value because the damage to their honor and personal prestige has already been done. We welcome the collaboration of all citizens in the struggle for the defense of honesty in public administration! However, this collaboration should only be in defense of the nation's health and interests. It would be wicked, unjust and harmful if it were based on personal vengeance, group interests, or electoral interests.

Since the crisis began in 1980, workers and popular sectors have received hard blows: an uncontrollable inflation developed, together with an uncontrollable monetary devaluation manipulated by speculators, and our inability to comply with our international commitments since August 1981. All of these factors led to an accelerated impoverishment process, but this affected the whole country and not only the workers. We [words indistinct], production dropped to less than 9 percent, the fiscal deficit in relation to the GNP was 12 percent, and today it is 2 percent. Dozens of enterprises closed; many others were on the verge of bankruptcy in March of 1982 and were later saved by the program to help enterprises.

Open unemployment reached 10 percent. There was a tremendous drop in the purchasing power of salaries. It is not pleasant to mention these facts and figures, which we would prefer to forget. However, we cannot accept the fact that some businessmen and some union leaders do not seem to remember where we stood in May 1982, and seem to ignore the difficulties we have had to face in order not to collapse. Above all, we are greatly surprised to hear political leaders criticizing tariff adjustments, tax increases, and describing the government's efforts as disasterous. But, for heaven sake, who turned over a broken and agonizing Costa Rica to us? Who forced us to take all of these unpleasant measures in order to halt and reduce inflation, and stabilize our currency? Will those who almost destroyed Costa Rica be able to lead Costa Rica, as we have been doing, further away from the state in which it was in May of 1982? It has been hard and difficult to achieve stability. To move from stabilization to the reconstruction and reactivation of the production system has been even harder and more difficult. However, we will not [words indistinct] permit international obligations to interfere with our efforts to increase production exports.

Nevertheless, in order to reply to the [word indistinct] prophets, it is convenient to give some figures of the almost miraculous, spectacular [word indistinct]. We will have recovered an economic growth of more than 12 percent in only 3 years. In 1981 and 1982 production did not grow, but instead dropped 9 percent; in other words, production was minus 9 percent. In 1983, we emerged from this situation and our production increased almost one percent. In 1984, we expect production growth to be between 2.5 and 3 percent.

Now let us review some agricultural production statistics. Milk production has increased more than 17 percent; sugar production will be over 5 million bundles this year; the coffee harvest is expected to be approximately 3 million bushels, an increase of more than 15 percent. During the first 6 months of this year, industrial production has climbed more than 6 percent. Government and private workers have received wage adjustments. The real increase in wages has been 20 percent. However, the total recovery of the incredible loss in the purchasing power of wages and the colon cannot be expected to occur in 4 years. This is not possible through salaries. Thus, we have considered a direct benefit for workers by stopping and reducing inflation, and exercising control over our currency's value. Unemployment dropped 2 percent, incorporating 20,000 workers in productive activities.

There are two problems which reached dangerous proportions in 1982: housing and land for the peasants. The two institutions that deal with these problems were bankrupt. The National Institute of Housing and Urban Planning [INVU] and its sister organization which are now merged into the IVA [not further identified] were bankrupt; neither had a penny with which to fulfill its obligations. The IVA was paralyzed during the entire first year of my administration because it purchased land that was not paid for and creditors presented lawsuits against it. INVU, IVA, the National Insurance Institute, the Social Security Fund, and other institutions have made great efforts to survive and to provide the greatest possible number of homes for Costa Rican families possible. Small-medium-and large-scale programs are under way. However, no one can attempt to solve the housing problems of decades in 4 years. We will do everything we can to accelerate action in this field, but we must urge our fellow countrymen who need housing not to fall into violent actions, such as occupying land that is not theirs. Violence will not give you homes, it will only give you more tragedies than the ones you are experiencing at the present time. Our institutions will provide several thousand peasants with land parcels before the end of my administration.

I must frankly reassert that it is not possible to wholly satisfy this demand for land in only 4 years. We will seek to develop and accelerate programs in this sector; however, we reject the presence of political agitators, false peasants, and real estate profiteers within the movements that seek a more democratic distribution of our land and the exploitation of this land.

Leftist extremists have sought to use the workers' needs, which have increased with the crisis, and the housing and land problem to carry out actions of agitation and violence. A war was declared against me even before I was sworn into the presidency, and a strategy was begun. This included a generalized social agitation, stepped-up strike movements, and the seizure of private farms. In 1982, the workers and the people in general turned their backs on this strategy and the antipatriotic plans failed.

I am aware that during the second half of 1984 and the 1985 electoral year attempts will be made to reactivate the plan with the same strategy. The plan is aimed at the very heart of our free system of life; it seeks to undermine our peace and to destabilize our democratic organizations. I want to warn the workers in the countryside and the city lest they be dragged into an action that is aimed against Costa Rica. I warn extremists who believe they have the support of the people and the workers that the government will act strictly according to the law against illegal strikes, the seizure of lands, obstructions to our free traffic, and any other violent action.

We have recovered the trust and credibility of international [word indistinct]; we have recovered our homeland's prestige in America, Europe, and the world. We have indefatigably defended our sovereignty, peace, and democratic institutions from internal and external threats. We have been faithful to our people's peaceful nature and civic spirit when proclaiming our perpetual active and nonarmed neutrality.

I did not invent this neutrality toward armed conflicts; it has been Costa Rica's position since the very early days of its independence. The leaders who violated our neutrality did so behind our people's backs and their conduct provoked misfortunes for Costa Rica.

Because of the arbitrary interpretations of our neutrality, I must repeat that the neutrality refers to the state, and not to the citizens, the press, or civic organizations. This neutrality is limited to war conflicts; there is no ideological, political, or moral neutrality. We are active members of the Western democracy, liberty, and peace in the ideological, political, and moral sense. We are not interested in politicking; warmongering hysterics are the product of cowardly neutralities [words indistinct] foreign intervention. A great deal of courage and self-confidence is necessary to advocate neutrality and peace; fear is all we need to decide to spend the few resources we have on purchasing war equipment and preparing for war.

We defend ourselves by strengthening our prestige as an unarmed democracy and strengthening even more our compliance with international (?law principles). Undoubtedly, we must also develop our public forces' capacity to fulfill their duty; the Rural Guard, Civil Guard, and other forces are in charge of our public security and order. A great deal has been done in this regard with the cooperation of friendly democratic countries. However, we have yet to achieve a good coordination between the two corps; this I admit. We must immediately orient our efforts toward this. It is true that the two corps lack many of the necessary resources to better fulfill their duties; this is a result of budget limitations. However, I can affirm that the Civil Guard and the Rural Guard, comprised of fellow citizens who wish to serve the country, guarantee the citizens' security and public order. In addition, the great pride of our democracy is the fact that our public forces do not violate our citizens' rights, which is the case in other countries, but are one of the organizations which protects these rights.

Business and union leaders have issued suggestions, complaints, and criticism. We consider them healthy and helpful whenever they are presented with a partiotic spirit and responsibility. We accept and review them with respect and serenity. We have no objection to modifying decisions or making amendments when they are appropriate. Fortunately, we have seldom withstood a demagogic and immoderate aggression. In addition, the government's political opposition attacks us every day -- sometimes with unwarranted virulence; its attacks are frequently aimed against me or other officials. This is normal because we are advancing toward an electoral process. Even members of the National Liberation Party have criticized the government and attacked some of my closest collaborators.

Nevertheless, I wish to assert to the country that I will never make a decision as a result of incorrect pressures, regardless of their source. This is the reason why I requested the resignation of all of my closest collaborators. I fact, I must thank -- on behalf of Costa Rica -- their gesture of humbleness, self-sacrifice, and loyalty in presenting their resignation. No one will leave or change his post because I have given in to pressures.

No one will leave or change his post because the president has accepted the ideological charges presented against some collaborators, or the moral charges presented against others. If I had accepted those charges, I would not have requested their resignation; I would have dismissed them.

To put it simply, politics is a science based on realities. I am facing realities that cannot be ignored without the risk of weakening -- even annulling -- the government's actions in the 20 months of constitutional mandate which I have left. Some of my collaborators are facing political circumstances that prevent their continued contribution to the government and the country under the optimal conditions they desire. This is a deplorable truth -- regarding their current posts.

I am fully convinced that they will be able to provide many excellent services to the country in this and other administrations. Nevertheless, this is not the case regarding their current posts.

With a spirit of respect and gratitude toward my collaborators, but with a realistic political sense, I have adopted important decisions and I reveal them to the nation today with the assurance that I am thereby contributing to the strengthening of our democracy. These are the most important decisions and they have not been easy. I have attained the acceptance of the appropriate persons; very few are willing to set aside their business or professional activities to assume a public post. That is why I shall continue, in a more peaceful way, to [word indistinct] the list of my closest collaborators during the next few weeks in the event new adjustments are deemed necessary.

Marco Lopez Aguero told me some weeks ago about the need to seek medical treatment. His services to the country have been invaluable and I hope he will soon be able to offer them again. I shall present the name of Eduardo Lizano Fait to the Central Bank directorate to assume the executive presidency of that important organization. Dr Alfonso Carro Diaz, Angel Edmundo Solano Calderon, and Fernando Berrocal Soto will collaborate with the government by mutual agreement from positions that will be determined during the next few weeks.

Enrique Obregon Valverde will occupy the Ministry of Government; Benjamin Piza Carranza will occupy the Public Security Ministry; and Danilo Jimenez Veiga will occupy the Ministry of the Presidency. Francisco Moralez Hernandez will occupy a post in the Central Bank's directorate and he will be a presidential adviser. Engineer Carlos Manuel Rajas Lopez has accepted the Agriculture and Livestock Ministry. The post of deputy government minister will be occupied, based on consultations I have already held with Enrique Obregon in Madrid, by Rene Castro Salazar. The Costa Rican Tourism Institute's presidency will be occupied by Roberto Lobo Araya.

I will propose Marcelo Prieto Jimenez to occupy the executive presidency of the National Apprenticeship Institute, INA. Engineer Clara (Sorwell Wessler) has presented her irrevocable resignation as executive president of the Institute of Housing and Urban Planning, INVU, to accept a contract with a private enterprise. I wish to thank her for her excellent work. I will announce her replacement in the next few days.

Thank you for your kindness in listening to me and I reiterate my humble request to all Costa Ricans to help me work for Costa Rica.

STRIKING BANANA WORKERS, CIVIL GUARDSMEN CLASH

One Killed, Five Injured

PA161357 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 16 Aug 84

[Text] One person was killed and five were injured in a clash between guardsmen and workers on a southern banana plantation. This morning, a group of workers -- protected by guardsmen -- was on its way to begin packing operations at Farm No 4 in Palmar Sur when a group of strikers who are not allowing others to work confronted them. According to police reports there were two picket lines and when the persons on these picket lines saw the civil guardsmen they began throwing stones. The groups of strikers, which are usually small but very belligerent, blocked the guardsmen's way. The guardsmen used tear gas, and the strikers, who are unarmed, defended themselves with the only means they had: stones. Therefore, the guardsmen were compelled to use their firearms.

Colonel Oscar Vidal, chief of the Southern Command and general director of the Civil Guard, reported that shots were heard everywhere and that (words indistinct). Strikers threw stones from hiding places in the banana fields. After the struggle, which lasted many minutes, there were many people injured and one dead, Luis Rosales. Vidal said he had been told about an attack on workers and foremen, which is why he ordered their protection. Two mobs, he added, attacked the guardsment, whose only interest was to protect the workers.

Solano Orders Leaders' Arrest

PA161602 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1200 GMT 16 Aug 84

[Text] Public Security Minister Angel Edmundo Solano yesterday afternoon said that communist leaders are to blame for the clashes that took place yesterday between the Civil Guard and strikers in the south Pacific area. He said that instructions have been issued to arrest the leaders who were involved in yesterday's clashes at Palmar Sur, which resulted in one dead and five wounded. The possibility of arresting communist deputies, who are trying to sow chaos in Costa Rica and who moved to the banana area to counsel the strikers, has not been ruled out.

Arnoldo Ferreto Segura of the Popular Vanguard Party yesterday urged the government to withdraw the Armed Forces from the banana farms where workers are on strike. Ferreto added that the government must force the banana company to resume negotiations as soon as possible. He said that the government is responsible for maintaining peace and security in the country and must therefore demand that negotiations be held forthwith.

EL SALVADOR

NICARAGUAN CHARGE PRESENTS NOTE ON ORTEGA REMARKS

PA170514 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0219 GMT 17 Aug 84

[Text] San Salvador 16 Aug (ACAN-EFE) — Francisco Tenorio Mora, Nicaraguan charge d'affaires, today presented a "formal note" to the Salvadoran Foreign Ministry regarding statements made by Daniel Ortega, coordinator of the Nicaraguan Government junta, to the effect that he would continue to support the guerrillas in this country.

The document was presented to Salvadoran Foreign Minister Jorge Eduardo Tenorio by the Nicaraguan diplomat, but the two officials declined to give details to the press on whether it was a note of protest or of clarification. They simply said that it was a "formal note." However, the Salvadoran foreign minister later hinted that the document referred to supposed statements by Ortega in the FRG at the beginning of July. The minister said that at that time the coordinator of the Nicaraguan Government junta said that he might meet with Salvadoran President Jose Napoleon Duarte, but this would not imply that his support of the Salvadoran guerrillas would cease.

Ortega's statements, according to official reports, resulted in canceling a visit by a Salvadoran delegation that was to have attended the fifth anniversary of the Sandinist revolution celebrated on 19 July.

Meanwhile, the Salvadoran foreign minister said that a "note of clarification" from the Salvadoran Government was presented to the International Court of Justice in The Hague yesterday as a response to the document presented last April by Nicaragua which mentioned El Salvador.

According to a report made last Tuesday by President Jose Napoleon Duarte, the document presented by Nicaragua at the International Court of Justice stated that "El Salvador does not feel that it is under an armed attack by Nicaragua." Duarte pointed out that the document presented by El Salvador "is the right to respond since El Salvador is the victim of aggression by subversives directed by Nicaragua, which endangers the stability of the entire Central American region."

The foreign minister said that this document was presented by Ivo Priamo Alvarenga, Salvadoran ambassador to Italy, and insisted that it is not a protest, but the right to respond.

The foreign minister also said that El Salvador does not plan to break relations with Nicaragua, but that "it wishes to maintain a level of understanding and peaceful coexistence as it does with other neighboring countries."

FOREIGN MINISTER ON NICARAGUA, GUERRILLAS

PA160422 San Salvador Radio Cadena YSU in Spanish 1800 GMT 15 Aug 84

[Text] This morning Salvadoran Foreign Minister Jorge Eduardo Tenorio told national and international journalists about his visit to Quito, Ecuador, to represent Jose Napoleon Duarte's government during President Leon Febres Cordero's inaugural ceremony. The foreign minister referred to his trip as follows:

[Begin Tenorio recording] I would like to tell the Salvadoran people about my recent trip to Ecuador for the presidential inauguration ceremony. While in Ecuador, we had the opportunity to meet with different news media and give the Salvadoran people's message to the Ecuadoran people and other peoples who could be reached through the media, since there was a large number of international journalists attending the events in Quito.

In additon, we had the opportunity to clearly establish what the new Salvadoran foreign policy is, the current situation of the democratic government which is presided over by President Jose Napoleon Duarte, and the most acute problems prevailing in the Central American region. I specifically referred to the democratization process, El Salvador's peace policy, the problems created by Nicaraguan intervention, and the Nicaraguan Government's policy which has embarked on an evident [word indistinct] process that El Salvador views with concern.

It was important to tell the Ecuadoreansand the world about the general situation in the country, which has begun a democratization process even though we are facing economic problems. This is due to the lengthy war, which is constantly dealing blows, and prevents an immediate reactivation in the country. Despite this, a high level of optimism prevails in the country and the government is convinced that this will help us achieve peace and revitalize our economy in a relatively short time.

We believe that this kind of forum is highly important and should be used to send our message because all nations should be made aware of the real situation which prevails in our country. For example, there is an enormous lack of information about the destruction of El Salvador's economic infrastructure and we must constantly report the real situation. Also, many nations do not know that our national transportation system, which benefits all the Salvadoran people, has been dealt overwhelming blows by the subversives. There is also scarce information about the country's infrastructure, mainly regarding the electric service, bridges, and other works that are constantly being attacked and destroyed by the rebels.

This represents enormous expenses for a country that is also suffering the consequences of a world economic crisis. [end recording]

When asked about the cancellation of the trip by a Costa Rican delegation, which would have reportedly brought a dialogue proposal from the Salvadoran guerrillas, he said the following:

[Begin recording] [Tenorio] Prior to my trip to Ecuador, I only knew that one or two Costa Rican ministers were scheduled to arrive, [words indistinct] security minister. Then, President Monge requested the resignation of all of his cabinet members, which is normal for a democratic system, and the trip was useless because we did not know if [Security Minister Angel Edmundo] Solano was going to be confirmed in his post. That is all I know about the visit; I do not know the reason for the visit. I understand this would have been a visit to bring brother countries even closer, since we have common interest.

[Unidentified reporter] Were they going to bring a proposal from the FDR?

[Tenorio] Unfortunately, I have absolutely no information on the proposal Minister Solano was going to bring; that is, if he was going to bring a proposal. [end recording]

When asked about the Salvadoran Government's protest note to the International Court at the Hague which proves Nicaragua's interference in El Salvador's internal affairs, Tenorio said the following:

[Begin Tenorio recording] It is not precisely... perhaps it would be worthwhile to clarify the juridical contents of El Salvador's document. It is not a [word indistinct] or a juridical act which involves the start of a trial. It is merely a statement and it was issued because El Salvador was mentioned in some charges presented against the United States by Nicaragua in April. Since El Salvador was mentioned and Nicaraguan junta Coordinator Daniel Ortega specifically said in Baden-Baden on 12 July that he would continue to support the Salvadoran guerrilllas, El Salvador was offended by Nicaragua's open recognition that it is intervening in our internal affairs. We deeply deplore this because we believe in peaceful coexistence among peoples and in the principles of international law, specifically the one on nonintervention in other countries' internal affairs.

As a result of the Nicaraguan Government leader's public statements, mainly the one made on 12 July, President Duarte issued instructions to the Foreign Ministry so that we could present a document at the International Court in the Hague reporting the public Nicaraguan statements and other events which prove the Nicaraguan Government's intervention in El Salvador's affairs. The document is not a lawsuit or writ to start a trial. We have clearly said that we do not believe the International Court at The Hague is competent enough to handle this type of lawsuit, if we ever decide to begin one. [end recording]

The Honduran Government has recently asked the Salvadoran Government to restart the border delimitation talks which began during Alvaro Magana's administration and which have been interrupted. Foreign Minister Eduardo Tenorio said the following:

[Begin Tenorio recording] We believe that Honduras is a brother country with which we have indisputable common roots and interests. I visited Honduras in July and [words indistinct] President Suazo Cordova and Armed Forces Commander Walter Lopez Reyes. On that occasion, I held a press conference in Tegucigalpa and asserted something which I now reiterate: El Salvador always complies with its international pledges.

We have compiled with the provisions of the general peace treaty which was signed (?in Peru) and that was ratified by the Salvadoran and Honduran congresses. We have chronologically complied with all of the pledges and obligations stated in that peace treaty. We are also participating in the delimitation of our common border. [end recording]

AIR FORCE BOMBS GUAZAPA HILL; CLASHES 'INCREASE'

PA162130 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2050 GMT 16 Aug 84

[Text] San Salvador, 16 Aug (ACAN-EFE) -- The Salvadoran Air Force today intensely bombed the slopes of Guazapa Hill, the guerrilla stronghold near the capital city. Military sources have reported that the operations began early this morning when movements of guerrilla columns were detected. Special units of the 1st Infantry Brigade are combing the area around Guazapa Hill, 24 km north of San Salvador, to prevent rebel sabotage of electric service and transportation facilities. According to military sources the attacks against San Salvador and neighboring cities are carried out by guerrillas based on the wooded slopes of Guazapa Hill. These sources report that the number of casualties resulting from the government operations against the guerrilla stronghold are not known.

Meanwhile, Armed Forces spokesmen said that in the last few hours there has been an increase in clashes between soldiers and the FMLN in the eastern part of the country. According to the sources, casualties on both sides are high.

Coprefa, the Armed Forces Press Committee, said that 4 soldiers died and 23 were wounded yesterday, while casualties among rebel ranks were 10 killed and about 20 wounded. According to Coprefa, the greatest number of leftist casualties were in northern La Union Department, where military units are currently conducting counterinsurgency operations.

The Armed Forces suffered casualties in the northern areas of San Miguel and Morazan Departments, where the rebels ambushed several columns engaged in patrolling duties. The Army has mobilized several contingents toward the towns of Chilagua and Intipuca, along the coast, where rebel movements have been detected.

VENCEREMOS REPORTS BOMBING OF POPULATED AREAS

PA161201 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 0000 GMT 16 Aug 84

[Text] Here is a report from Chalatenango. On 15 August at 0645, two A-37 Dragonfly planes bombed (El Bramal) and El Refugio villages in La Palma jurisdiction, Chalatenango Department, on the Northern Trunk Highway. The U.S. A-37 planes dropped twenty 500-lb and 250-lb bombs on populated areas, causing several victims among the peasant population. Ronald Reagan continues to send his bombs to massacre our people. Our people's reply with the blows and sabotage which we are intensifying against the dictatorship's war economy! Let Us Expand Sabotage and the People's War Against the Dictatorship's Terror in Rural Areas!

VENCEREMOS ON ARMY CASUALTIES, CROP DESTRUCTION

PA161243 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 0000 GMT 16 Aug 84

[Text] Attention. In the past 23 days as a result of attacks on enemy positions, ambushes, and other military actions against the dictatorship, the FMLN has inflicted 278 casualties on the puppet Army.

We repeat, the enemy has suffered 278 dead or wounded in the past 23 days. We inflicted 278 casualties in [word indistinct] actions carried out by our military units.

In addition, in the past few days our units have destroyed four military transportation vehicles and downed a U.S. Hughes helicopter.

Furthermore, in the southeastern region alone, we have maintained our line of sabotage on the regime's economy. In the country's southeastern region alone we have destroyed 200 manzanas of cotton crops, and at the same time we have prevented the planting of 2,000 manzanas of this export product.

If the dictatorship's Army destroys the poor people's crops, the FMLN's army will destroy rich people's cotton crops!

Though it hurts dummy General Paul Gorman, we have seized 75 rifles from the dictatorship's forces during these 23 days of combat. Forward guerrillas, forward! Let us make our fatherland an unbearable land for the oligarchs and their puppet Army! Death to oligarchy! Death!

BRIEFS

AMBASSADOR TO U.S. -- Former Vice President Pablo Mauricio Albergue will be the new Salvadoran ambassador to Washington, replacing Ernesto Rivas Galon. [Summary] [San Salvador EL DIARIO DE HOY in Spanish 15 Aug 84 pp 3, 42 PA]

HONDURAS

SUAZO ASKS CABINET MEMBERS, OTHERS TO RESIGN

PA161743 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1725 GMT 16 Aug 84

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 16 Aug (ACAN-EFE) -- This morning Honduran President Roberto Suazo Cordova asked his cabinet to resign. The resignation request includes secretaries and assistant secretaries as well as presidents, vice presidents, managers, and assistant managers of autonomous agencies.

The presidential decision took all cabinet members and even Presidential Palace personnel by surprise.

Thus far Health and Public Welfare Secretary Ruben Francisco Garcia, Government and Justice Secretary Oscar Mejia Arellano, economic adviser and presidential counselor Gustavo Alfaro, Communications, Public Works and Transport Secretary Carlos Handal, and Defense and Public Security Secretary Colonel Amilcar Castillo have submitted their written resignations.

Further Report

FL161931 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 1903 GMT 16 Aug 84

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 16 Aug (NOTIMEX) -- Honduran President Roberto Suazo Cordova today asked for the resignation of all ministers, directors and managers of 30 autonomous state institutions, official sources have announced.

The announcement, which initially was learned from government sources, was confirmed by Romualdo Bueso, president of the governing Liberal Party, who asserted that the party supports the cabinet reshuffle. Another government leader, Alberto Rodriguez, said such changes are not the result of a political crisis, but a normal reorganization of the public administration. So far, 4 of the 13 cabinet secretaries have submitted their resignations.

Armed Forces 'Suggestion'

PA161830 Rome IPS in Spanish 1805 GMT 16 Aug 84

[Excerpts] Tegucigalpa, 16 Aug (IPS) -- Honduran President Roberto Suazo Cordova, in an unprecedented move in the country's public administration, today asked for the immediate resignation of all his cabinet, and directors of autonomous government agencies. Political sources have said that the reason behind the president's decision might be a suggestion by the Armed Forces that the cabinet be reshuffled to face the economic crisis.

NICARAGUA

BORGE HAILS 'CONTINUAL' HELP FROM GDR

LD161637 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1427 GMT 16 Aug 84

[Text] Managua, 16 Aug (ADN) -- "In the struggle for world peace, for life for mankind and for the prevention of a nuclear catastrophe -- the foremost task of our epoch -- the GDR plays an outstanding role." This was stated by Nicaraguan Interior Minister Tomas Borge Martinez, member of the Directorate of the Sandinist National Liberation Front (FSLN), in an ADN interview.

Since its founding, the first German workers' and peasants' state has carried out consistly great and exemplary achievements in the construction of a new society and in the struggle for peace, detente, and disarmament.

The Nicaraguan people watched with great interest the efforts and successes of the GDR in the construction of a social order in which the exploitation of man by man -- the main cause of all wars -- was eliminated once and for all, Borge continued. He praised the many demonstrations of fraternal solidarity of the people and Government of the GDR with free Nicargua. In the 5 years since the victory of the Sandinist people's revolution over the U.S.-supported Somoza dictatorship, the Nicaraguan people have received continual fraternal and internationalist help from the GDR.

This GDR solidarity is seen in Nicaragua as a contribution to the preservation of peace, said Tomas Borge. It has helped to give the Nicaraguan patriots continual strength and determination in their difficult struggle against counterrevolution and imperialist policy of intervention.

COMMANDER TIRADO DISCUSSES FSLN POLITICAL PLATFORM

PA161311 Managua BARRICADA in Spanish 15 Aug 84 p 5

[Excerpt] A list of 26 professionals, representing almost 17 percent of the 180 FSLN candidates for members and alternates to the national assembly, was presented last night by Commander of the Revolution Victor Tirado, member of the FSLN National Directorate, in a new demonstration of national pluralism reflected in the Sandinist formula to continue moving forward.

One of the first thoughts expressed by Commander Tirado was with regard to the difficult moment we are confronting in order to "counteract the aggressiveness" of imperialism, which as we all know, discusses in Congress million-dollar budgets for attacking our small country through counterrevolutionary bands.

Tirado said that in the face of this aggressive attitude, the FSLN will continue with the only program it has ever had. Although some sectors are opposed to it, the FSLN has the support of important productive sectors, professionals, intellectuals, profesors, youths, workers, and peasants, who will defend in national unity whatis most important to Nicaraguans: national dignity and sovereignty.

We should all be satisfied, because today we can say that our foreign policy emanates from Managua and not from Washington, in contrast to other Central American countries, who yield to U.S. policy. "This saddens us, but because alone do not make history and because Central America is divided into five countries, even though we are all one people, we can only hope that something will happen in the North or South in the future," Tirado said.

The Platform and Ideological Vacuum

Commander Tirado referred to recent reports outlining the political platform of the U.S. Republican Party, in which Reagan's reelection is again based on the assumption that democracy is being attacked throughout the hemisphere. The Republicans have said that the invasion of Grenada shows that "democracy can defeat communism." So you can imagine what's ahead for us, he added.

Regarding the Nicaraguan electoral campaign, Tirado said that in view of the circumstances in which the first free elections are being held, we will have to make our people aware of the fact that we must increase our productivity, because just as we will defend our revolution, the people in arms will defend their achievements. He referred to the parties by saying: I don't criticize them, but they will have to offer more agrarian reform, more defense, and more anti-imperialism. In that case "they would have even our support."

NEW MEMBERS NAMED TO SUPREME ELECTORAL COUNCIL

PA161359 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0300 GMT 16 Aug 84

[Text] Carlos Garcia Caracas of the Popular Social Christian Party and Jose Maria Escabalceta of the Democratic Conservative Party are new members of the Supreme Electoral Council, named by the Supreme Court, ANN has reported. The new members of the Supreme Electoral Council were selected by the National Assembly of Political Parties, which is formed by the seven parties seeking power through the elections on 4 November. The Supreme Electoral Council names members of the electoral, regional, subregional, and special zone councils, and it also prepares the electoral calendar, the registration of the political parties or alliances, and the registration of candidates to the presidency, vice presidency, and national constitutent assembly.

ARDE TO RELEASE PRISONERS; FIGHTING REPORTED

PA170103 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 16 Aug 84

[Text] Rebels will deliver 10 prisoners to the Red Cross in Boca de San Carlos. At approximately noon tomorrow, the Democratic Revolutionary Alliance, ARDE, will release, 10 Sandinist prisoners captured during fierce fighting in Chontales, 240 km from Managua.

An ARDE spokesman said that last week forces loyal to Eden Pastora captured 50 militiamen and that 40 of them have joined the anti-Sandinist struggle.

Major Bermudez of the Costa Rican Red Cross left this afternoon for Pital, San Carlos, to receive the POW's and turn them over to the Intelligence and Security Directorate, DIS. An ARDE spokesman said that although Commander Eden Pastora is in Nicaragua, he will not return the Sandinists.

Meanwhile, heavy fighting is under way in Central Zelaya, (Romaqui), Rio Escondido, and Rio Prinzapolka on Nicaragua's Atlantic Coast. One rebel added that last week they ambushed eight Sandinist People's Army [EPS] trucks carrying 40 men each and that all of them were reported as casualties.

Although Eden Pastora is not at the combat site, he is leading ARDE's 10,000 rebels while Negro Chamorro, who is in Quesada City with 40 men, is unable to enter Nicaragua, the rebel said.

According to ARDE, Chontales City, 240 km from Managua, is cut off by land from Nicaragua's capital. ARDE said that the pavement on the main highway has been unearthed leaving a huge gap to separate the two zones. This is a guerrilla warfare tactic used by Sandinists. An ARDE spokesman said that the Sandinists are attacked where they least expect it, as was the case in Zelaya. Regarding the 10 POW's, the spokesman said that all of them are Nicaraguans whose lives are respected as ordered by Commander Pastora. But this is not the case with the Cubans. [Pero no asi ocurre cuando se trata de Cubanos.] It was also reported that Commander Eden Pastora, who is in Nicaragua explaining [words indistinct] his political activities, will travel to the Contadora Group countries within the next few days.

BRIEFS

AGREEMENT WITH CUBAN LAWYERS -- Based on the brotherhood between Cuba and Nicaragua and the principles of mutual assistance and cooperation, the National Union of Cuban Lawyers and the Association of Democratic Nicaraguan Jurists signed an agreement and a cooperation protocol yesterday. The agreement will establish the basis for cooperation between the social organizations of Cuban and Nicaraguan jurists for the 1984-1990 period, and will serve as the basis for the exchange of experiences and information regarding the development of law, as well as delegations. [Summary] [Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 7 Aug 84 PA]

SWEDISH ASSISTANCE -- The Swedish Government and the Committee for the Shipment of Aid Abroad [Comite de Ayuda de Remesas al Exterior -- CARE] have signed two cooperation agreements. One of the agreements involves the fields of geology, mineralogy, and technical assistance for research purposes. This agreement will be in effect for 1 year. The aid totals $700,000. [Summary] [Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1830 GMT 14 Aug 84 PA]

CZECHOSLOVAK AID -- The people of Czechoslovakia, through their embassy in Managua, today donated 50,000 cordobas for the defense of Nicaragua. The donation was presented by Ambassador Frantisek Koutecky. [Excerpt] [Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1830 GMT 14 Aug 84 PA]

NEW MASAYA HOSPITAL -- Daniel Ortega, coordinator of the Nicaraguan Junta of the Government of National Reconstruction, inaugurated the new Masaya Department hospital yesterday. The hospital was built with the cooperation of the Netherlands Government and people, IDB assistance, and Managua government financing at a cost of 98 million cordobas. Eegje Schoo, Netherlands cooperation and development minister; Pablo Linares, IDB representative to Nicaragua, regional authorities; and Nicaraguan Health Minister Lea Guido also attended the inauguration ceremony. [Summary] [Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 11 Aug 84 PA]

ECONOMIC 5-YEAR PLAN SIGNED WITH HUNGARY

FL161044 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 16 Aug 84

[Text] Hungary and Cuba have ended official talks over long-term mutual lines of communication, and matters concerning the coordination of the next five-year economic plan.

The final document was signed in Budapest by Lajos Faluvegi and Humberto Perez, respectively presidents of each nation's Council of Ministers.

The accord covers a projected cooperation plan on economic and scientific-technical matters between the two countries up to the year 2000. The Cuba-Hungary talks discussed the first phase of coordinating the 1986-90 economic plan.

MILITARY DELEGATION ARRIVES IN HUNGARY

FL162234 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2130 GMT 16 Aug 84

[Text] A military delegation headed by Division General Raul Mendez Tomassevich, substitute of the FAR minister for the Territorial Troops Militia, arrived today in the capital of Hungary. The visit is in response to an invitation from Sandor Borbely, chief of the Workers Guard of the Hungarian People's Republic.

U.S. GOVERNMENT, SOUTH AFRICA CONDEMNED AT UN MEETING

FL161654 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 16 Aug 84

[Text] Cuba has condemned the U.S. Government for encouraging and supporting the South African Government and military in violation of the UN Charter and international law.

At a meeting of the UN's Committee on Decolonization, the Cuban side condemned the military cooperation several capitalist countries -- which includes the United States and Israel -- provide to this apartheid-supporting regime.

Cuba also condemned Pretoria's racist regime for increasing its military presence in Namibia and preventing the peoples' independence.

REAGAN JOKE EXAMPLE OF HIS 'IRRESPONSIBILITY'

PA170010 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 16 Aug 84

["World Events" commentary]

[Text] U.S. President Ronald Reagan has just given another example of his irresponsibility and of the menace he represents to mankind should he remain head of a nation that could decide the start of a thermonuclear war.

The chief of the White House has so often displayed his arrogance and fascist attitude that one cannot take his statements last week before a microphone he thought was disconnected as a mere joke without any significance. Shortly before his weekly speech which is broadcast every Saturday and in front of a microphone he believed to be disconnected, Reagan said that he had signed a law forever condemning the USSR, and jokingly added: The bombing will start in 5 minutes.

Of course, his words were only heard by the radio technicians and were not broadcast because they were erased from the tape. However, it was unavoidable that the irresponsible joke of the U.S. President be known later.

To make jokes as a test before beginning a transmission over radio or television is common. However, there are things that cannot be said even as a joke, much less when those who say them have shown their irresponsibility through actions that constantly play with situations that could trigger a thermonuclear conflagration.

Besides, it is particularly a cause for concern for a man who practices and encourages a chauvinist and warmongering policy to make a joke of such a dramatic issue as thermonuclear war. To many, such a joke at least reveals an intimate Ronald Reagan thought. Precisely because of it, many political personalities and the media throughout the world, including the United States, have voiced their concern over this new irresponsible act of the chief executive which they consider goes beyond being a mere joke.

A commentator for the French television channel "Antenna Two" in Paris asked if Ronald Reagan's words were just a bad joke or a revealing mental slip, and warned that no one has the right to joke about nuclear war, which would ravage mankind.

In Bonn, capital of the FRG, the Green Party described Reagan's statement as a perverse joke, which could chill the blood of any sensible person. In that same European country, which is one of the principal U.S. allies, Hans-Jochen Vogel, spokesman for the German Social Democratic Party, said that Reagan is obsessed by an irrational adverse image of the USSR, and added that such an irrational image continues to be very dangerous for the realm of evil, as well as for world peace.

Regardless of the efforts by White House spokesmen and Ronald Reagan's advisers to keep the U.S. chief of state's irresponsible joke from being made public, this was not possible. This in itself could be a sign that the individuals who had the privilege of hearing Reagan's words were terrified by the idea that some day he may turn them into a dramatic reality.

Fearful that this new blunder may cause Reagan to lose votes in the upcoming presidential elections, his White House advisers are making every effort to give little importance to such a perverse joke. However, there is no doubt that any sensible person should now be greatly concerned over the possibility that Ronald Reagan could be reelected. It is a menace that can still be avoided.

U.S. CLOSING MILITARY 'SIEGE' AROUND NICARAGUA

PA170008 Havana International Service in Spanish 2310 GMT 15 Aug 84

["Our America" commentary]

[Text] Like gigantic pincers, the United States is closing its siege around Nicaragua in an attempt to destroy the Sandinist revolution. The White House is developing a warmongering strategy intended to surround Nicaragua with enemy forces in Central American waters, Honduras, and Costa Rica.

In Honduras and Costa Rica, counterrevolutionary groups reactivate their armed aggressions, while a U.S. war fleet, headed by the battleship Iowa, has been detailed to the Pacific Ocean waters in Central America. This war fleet will remain only 80 km from the Honduran coast, in the Gulf of Fonseca, from 2 to 3 weeks.

According to a spokesman of the U.S. Embassy in Tegucigalpa, the warships escorting the Iowa are the destroyer Conyngham, the frigate (Cusgross) and the vessels Hercules and Aries.

But there is still more. While this fleet has arrived in Pacific Central American waters, the huge aircraft carrier John F. Kennedy has been in the Caribbean waters of Central America since July.

The menace of this deployment of military forces is made even more evident by the numerous meetings between ranking U.S. military officers and the commands of the mercenary armies of Honduras and El Salvador. The most recent of these meetings was that between General John Wickham, U.S. Army chief of staff, and the chief of the Honduran Armed Forces, General Walter Lopez, in Tegucigalpa. The purpose of this visit was reportedly to inspect several U.S. military installations in Honduras, including the Palmerola air base, where U.S. military operations in the area are based.

Prior to that, General Paul Gorman, chief of the U.S. Southern Command based in the Panama Canal, visited Honduras and El Salvador.

All of these visits and inspections, which the Pentagon command described as routine, are intended to coordinate plans to promote an armed aggression against Nicaragua and try to stop the advance of the Salvadoran guerrilla forces.

Las weekend Commander Daniel Ortega, the coordinator of the Managua government junta, denounced the existence of this new menace of a U.S. intervention against Nicaragua. During the dedication ceremony of a new hospital in the city of Bluefields, Daniel Ortega referred to the deployment of U.S. warships to Central American Pacific coasts and other intimidating actions being carried out by the White House in that region.

In that respect, he noted that the arrival of a U.S. war fleet on the Central American coasts constitutes a serious menace, as it means that Washington could easily invade either Nicaragua or El Salvador. He added that the U.S. warships in the region are carrying 2,000 soldiers and stressed that the arrival of this fleet in Central America strangely coincides with the increased armed actions of Nicaraguan counterrevolutionary groups.

The anti-Nicaraguan crusade promoted by the United States was also denounced by the magazine SOBERANIA, edited in Managua, which reported that the U.S. invasion of Nicaragua has already been planned and that it only needs the proper political conditions. The publication refers to a project prepared by Theodore Moran, director of the international diplomacy and business program of the Guyanese University of Georgetown, which reveals many details of the announced invasion.

The document affirms that the invading force would be made up of a U.S. Marine division and an airborne unit, which would be supported by the Navy and Air Force and an overall command of 60,000 men. Moran notes in his article that some 25,000 soldiers would be involved in combat, as well as 216 planes, 734 helicopters, and a large number of tanks and other armored vehicles.

U.S.-NICARAGUA MEETING IN MANZANILLO ENDS

FL171030 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 17 Aug 84

[Text] Mexico's Foreign Secretariat has reported that conversations held at the port of Manzanillo between Nicaragua's Deputy Foreign Minister Victor Hugo Tinoco and U.S. special envoy to Central America Harry Shlaudeman have ended. The communique stated that as opposed to prior meetings -- where the main purpose was to prepare the procedures and items to be discussed -- the two government representatives were accompanied by their respective work groups and substantive issues were discussed.

NICARAGUAN OPPOSITION READY TO CONDUCT DIALOGUE

FL161442 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 16 Aug 84

[Text] Nicaragua's so-called Democratic Coordinating Board [CDN] has said that it is ready to participate in a national dialogue at which the armed counterrevolutionary groups are excluded. The CDN is composed of the Nicaraguan Social Christian Party, the Social Democratic Party, and the Constitutional Liberal Party, as well as by two small workers' unions and the Higher Council of Private Enterprise [Consejo Superior de Empresas Privadas]. Since December, the CDN has been demanding that contra leaders be included in a national dialogue before the upcoming elections. Throughout this, the Sandinist Front has refused to sit at the negotiating table with the contra groups, which, organized and directed by the United States, are trying to forcefully overthrow the Nicaraguan people's government.

SALVADORAN MOTHERS DEMONSTRATE AT U.S. EMBASSY

PA150434 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 14 Aug 84

[Text] More than 200 Salvadoran women, dressed in black and carrying signs with pictures of their missing relatives, staged a demonstration on Monday in front of the U.S. Embassy in San Salvador. The demonstrators, members of the Monsignor Oscar Arnulfo Romero Committee of Mothers of Political Prisoners, Murdered, and Missing People, demanded a meeting with U.S. Ambassador Thomas R. Pickering to deliver a letter. The mothers said that the letter includes the committee's demands to the Salvadoran regime to attain the release of all of the political prisoners. It also demands an explanation regarding the whereabouts of missing persons, the punishment of all those death squad members who perpetrated murders, and security guarantees for all of the members of the Monsignor Oscar Arnulfo Romero Committee of Mothers of Political Prisoners, Murdered, and Missing People.

URUGUAYAN PARTY SEEKS FERREIRA ALDUNATE RELEASE

PA161605 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 16 Aug 84

[Text] Lawyers, labor leaders, and other Uruguayans have created a national commission designed to promote the release of National Party leader Wilson Ferreira Aldunate, arrested last June. A public document issued by the commission says that the release of Ferreira Aldunate, innocent of the charges against him, would prevent serious violations of the laws and peaceful coexistence of the country.

The Uruguayan National Party is organizing a massive demonstration in downtown Montevideo on Thursday, marking the second month of captivity for its leader and his son, Juan Raul.

On Sunday the party will hold a general convention in which it will decide on its participation in the November elections.

Meanwhile, it was revealed that 8,000 students have gathered before Montevideo University to demand an end to military intervention in that institution.

1 DEAD, 30 INJURED IN CHILEAN DEMONSTRATION

PA161610 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 16 Aug 84

[Text] In the neighborhood of San Miguel, on the outskirts of Santiago, Chile, 1 person was killed and 30 others injured as result of violent police repression against residents who were demanding better living conditions, the return of exiles, the abolition of the antisubversive law, and the end of the military regime.

The protest, which resulted in the death of youth Marcelo Riquelme, began with the burning of buses, street barricades, and other actions that lasted until Monday night. A similar protest was staged last week in Pudahuel, a neighborhood of those with meager economic resources.

Meanwhile, in Santiago, former Commander of the Chilean Air Force General Gustavo Leigh, retired, declared that the Army's ranking officials have no decisionmaking power because they only obey Pinochet, who intends to remain in power indefinitely. Referring to the current situation in Chile, Leigh added that the chief of the regime will have to abandon power before 1989.

OFFICERS GRADUATE FROM MATANZAS MTT SCHOOL

FL161930 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1802 GMT 16 Aug 84

[Text] More than 200 youths have received their diplomas in Matanzas upon their graduation from the first training course for officers of the Territorial Troops Militia, MTT, given in the Commander Horacio Rodriguez Hernandez Provincial School. During the ceremony, six officers were awarded the Distinguished Service Award of the FAR. Militiawoman Angelica Rivera read the oath to the graduates, who swore to be faithful to the principles of Marxism-Leninism and to defend the revolution's gains.

In his closing remarks, Felix Moreno, second secretary of the party in Matanzas, stressed the importance of military preparation to oppose enemy aggression. He said that, in salute to the 28th anniversary of the Granma landing, the province had prepared a plan consisting of 30 military tasks.

REPORT ON PUNTA GORDA NICKEL PROCESSING PLANT

FL161834 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 16 Aug 84

[Excerpts] Important tests will be conducted on the Punta Gorda Nickel plant in September. The testing will be done on the reception area [area de recepcion] and the mineral crusher, which are the areas where the processing begins. Pedro Miret, Politburo member and vice president of the Council of Ministers, lead a group to check on how the project was progressing.

It was reported that the main power substation, the link-up with other domestic substations, and the repair and maintance workshops for mining machines would be completed in September. Also planned for completion in September is the fuel supplying system, with its tanks and conductors, the water supplying system, which includes (La Vegita) diversion dam, the pumping station, a water treatment plant with conductors, and almost 100 percent of the administrative and service personnel-related projects, which include streets, technical networks [as heard], parks, and the America Guerrilla Monument [Monumento Guerrillero de America], which is dedicated to Commander Che Guevara. It is expected that construction on the stretch between the Moa and Yagrumaje rivers on the Moa-Baracoa highway will be completed by October, as well as the access roads to the nickel plant and the infrastructure buildings.

BRIEFS

HAVANA DEFENSE DAY ACTIVITIES -- Havana will celebrate Defense Day on 19 August and all members of the Territorial Militia Troops and Civil Defense groups will be participating. As part of the activities for Defense Day, increased work will be done on building defense-related projects in case of an attack. The Union of Young Communists, the Committees for the Defense of the Revolution, and the Federation of Cuban Women will play a decisive role in the activities. [Summary] [Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 15 Aug 84 FL]

PRESIDENT BLANCO CALLS FOR PRD-PR COALITION

FL171146 Bonaire Trans World Radio in English 1130 GMT 17 Aug 84

[Text] Dominican Republic President Salvador Jorge Blanco is calling for a pact between that country's two major political parties, modeled after similar agreements for sharing power in Colombia and Venezuela. Mr Jorge Blanco suggested that the ruling Dominican Revolutionary Party [PRD] and the opposition Reformist Party [PR] could agree, as in Venezuela, to share the highest offices of the state.

PREPARATIONS BEGIN FOR 1986 ELECTIONS

FL162018 Santo Domingo LISTIN DIARIO in Spanish 8 Aug p 4

[Text] The fact that the next general elections will be held within 21 months has caused many aspiring politicians to begin to seek support. Concurrently, the principal parties have begun to prepare for the elections which, it is anticipated, will be much more heavily contested and closer than in 1982.

Winston Arnaud, secretary general of the Dominican Revolutionary Party [PRD], has announced that this coming weekend the PRD will begin to prepare for its national convention, at which new party leaders will be chosen, and will select the method that will be used to choose candidates for elective posts. Arnaud also said that the PRD proposes to install 14 permanent political training schools in provincial capitals to train 12,750 party leaders in a 90-day period.

Dr Joaquin Balaguer has made a similar announcement. He said that the Reformist Party [PR] will mobilize at the national level to formally begin its electoral campaign. He said that this campagin will be based on the "errors" of the present administration and the alleged incapacity of the PRD to end the nation's current economic crisis. He said that the mobilization will make use of all the advertising media, meetings, and rallies, and will employ electoral campaign techniques familiar both here and abroad.

BRIEFS

STUDENTS RETURN FROM USSR -- A group of students who were studying in Soviet universities on scholarships have returned to the Dominican Republic. They are: Raul Dario Sanchez Pimentel, resident of Santo Domingo; Johnny Alberto Delancer, resident of Puerto Plata; Ramon Antonio, resident of the National District; and Roberto Morel Gutierrez, resident of the new community of Luperon. [Text] [Santo Domingo LISTIN DIARIO in Spanish 8 Aug 84 p 5 FL]

OECS TO ESTABLISH FISHERIES UNIT, 200-MILE LIMIT

FL162350 Bridgetown CANA in English 2234 GMT 16 Aug 84

[Text] Castries, St Lucia, Aug 16, CANA -- The Seven member countries of the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) are to establish a fisheries unit to assist with the regional aspects of fisheries management, according to the OECS Director General Dr Vaughn Lewis. But Lewis says before this can be done all but Antigua and Barbuda and St Lucia must hasten the passage of legislation to bring the fisheries act into law.

The final step to harmonise and co-ordinate this legislation was taken in St Lucia, where the last of three Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO)-OECS workshops has been completed. Fisheries legislation is said to be based upon the extension of coastal state fisheries jurisdiction to 200 miles, and the need for regional co-operation in managing these fisheries.

The OECS authority has approved work which now forms the basis of the new fisheries legislation being enacted by OECS member countries. Antigua and Barbuda and St Lucia have already brought the new law into force.

Lewis says the final workshop had formulated significant proposals for the effective implementation of administrative and management measures, which would give real meaning to the new fisheries laws and regulations. The participants, he said, considered the practical aspects of implementation by taking part in a demonstration of aerial surveillance techniques which enabled them to assess both the benefits and difficulties of using aircraft as a management tool.

Dr Lewis said that this final workshop had been the most demanding of the three workshops in terms of the wide variety of complex matters considered. These included fisheries management and development plans, fisheries advisory committees, local management areas, fishing priority areas, marine reserves, prosecution of offences, monitoring and control, fisheries regulations, licence conditions for foreign fishing vessels, and marine pollution.

DOMINICA

BRIEFS

NEW TAIWANESE AMBASSADOR -- Roseau, Dominica, Aug 9, CANA -- Taiwan is to open an embassy here later this month, but its ambassador to Roseau will be residing in the Dominican Republic, the foreign affairs department said today. The department said that Thomas Cheng, counsellor and charge d'affaires of the embassy, has already arrived on the island to set up the embassy. The department said that Ambassador Meng-Hsien Wang will visit the island later this year to present his credentials to President Clarence Seignoret. [Text] [Bridgetown CANA in English 1941 GMT 9 Aug 84 FL]

GRENADA

NDP SELECTS CANDIDATES FOR ELECTIONS

FL162208 Bridgetown CANA in English 2114 GMT 16 Aug 84

[Excerpts] St George's, Grenada, Aug 16, CANA -- The National Democratic Party (NDP), headed by economist George Brizan, today said it had selected candidates for 11 of Grenada's 15 constituencies as the island prepares for a general election, expected later this year.

The announcement followed Brizan's rejection of a proposed deal with two other centrist groups -- the Grenada National Party (GNP) and the Grenada Democratic Movement (GDM) -- under which the NDP and the GDM would each have fielded candidates for four constituencies, with the GNP party putting up seven.

The NDP's candidates and their constituencies were not identified. The NDP had warned the two parties that it would contest all the seats if they refused to allow it to field candidates for five seats in the coalition. "Time is passing by and our supporters are becoming over-anxious," the party said in a statement today. "Some are even beginning to lose faith in the idea of coalition." It continued: "The NDP is still not opposed to the idea of an electoral accommodation, but this waiting and delay has become overbearing and is keeping back progress."

In a statement issued on August 11, the GNP, headed by former chief minister, Herbert Blaize, expressed "digust" at the "haggling" into which it said the discussions with the NDP had detericrated. The GNP and the GDM, led by law lecturer Francis Alexis, seem to have been able to accommodate each other and have published a joint manifesto under the banner of the "Team for National Unity" (TNU).

The NDP statement said that in response to the wishes of certain sectors of the electorate, the NDP had tried hared to cooperate with the GNP and the TNU "to ensure success for the moderate cause in the upcoming elections." "But the NDP has had repeated frustrations in that process," the party said. "Much time has passed and progress has been kept back by this state of indecision..." The NDP said it had assured Blaize that he would be the leader of any grouping the parties put together and that it would support him as prime minister.

Commenting on its request to be allowed to field candidates for the St George's South, St George's Northeast, St David's, St Andrew's Northwest and St Patrick East constituencies, the party said: "This has meant considerable sacrifice on the part of the NDP. It is a fair and most reasonable compromise to ensure success for the moderate cause."

The NDP said a "prominent member of TNU" signed an agreement with the party on July 28 that amounted to a go-ahead for fielding candidates in the constituencies, but the TNU subsequently rejected that agreement.

JAMAICA

SEAGA PLEDGES RENEWED CRACKDOWN ON INDISCIPLINE

FL162100 Bridgetown CANA in English 1655 GMT 16 Aug 84

[Text] Kingston, Jamaica, Aug 16, CANA -- Jamaica's Prime Minister Edward Seaga, citing a need to protect his programmes for economic recovery, has again pledged to crack down on indiscipline in the society. "We are sparing no element, we are sparing no category, and where indiscipline exists it is going to be dealt with," Seaga last night told soldiers at Army headquarters.

The prime minister's promise to unveil within six weeks "tough decisions" which would not be "popular with everyone" has been interpreted here as a follow through on his declaration earlier this month that labour legislation would be toughened. His plan to strengthen the labour laws to provide stiffer "penalties which cannot be ignored" by those who flout them came in the wake of a strike by power company supervisors and engineers that disrupted electricity supplies.

The prime minister, speaking at the opening of a computer centre at the Army headquarters, conceded that indiscipline in the society was being aggravated by the "stresses and strains" of his government's programme of structural adjustment of the economy. But he said the process, aimed at developing an export-led economy but involving government measures that have sharply lowered living standards, particularly for the poor, was necessary. "We are endeavouring to correct the chaos and imbalances of the past and to restore the ship to a condition where it can once again not only float, but move in the right direction and at an effective speed," Seaga said. The prime minister warned that "all will be lost by the indiscipline of a few" unless firm action is taken.

Seaga praised the Jamaica Defence Force for being one of the few "bastions of discipline" in Jamaica.

'SCRUTINEERS FOR ENUMERATION' AMENDMENT PASSED

FL161018 Bridgetown CANA in English 2223 GMT 15 Aug 84

[Text] Kingston, Jamaica, Aug 15, CANA -- Jamaica's one-party House of Representatives has passed an amendment to the electoral laws here to allow parties without representation in parliament to appoint scrutineers for enumeration. The amendment was to accommodate the opposition People's National Party (PNP) before the delivery within two weeks of photo identification cards with thumbprints to voters.

Previously, only parties with at least five seats in parliament would be allowed to appoint scrutineers. The PNP and the ruling Jamaica Labour Party (JLP) controlled the legislature before the opposition boycott of last December's general election. Under the amendment, a party will be allowed to participate in the enumeration process if it had five or more members in the House Of Representatives immediately prior to the last dissolution of Parliament.

The PNP stayed out of the December elections accusing the government of using an outdated register which disfranchised young voters, and of having reneged on a 1980 pledge by both parties that no more general elections would be held here before the implementation of reforms to eliminate bogus voting.

The photo and fingerprint identification cards to be distributed are part of the agreed electoral reforms for which enumeration was taking place when Prime Minister Edward Seaga called the December elections.

WPJ Protests Amendment

FL162120 Bridgetown CANA in English 1913 GMT 16 Aug 84

[Excerpts] Kingston, Jamaica, Aug 16, CANA -- The Marxist-Leninist Workers Party of Jamaica (WPJ) has accused the government of attempting to shut it and other political groups out of the electoral process. The claim followed amendment of the electoral law this week to allow parties without parliamentary representation to appoint electoral scrutineers.

The WPJ said that it would not be deterred from contesting election here. "(The) amendment of the Representation of the People Act continues to attempt to shut out the Workers Party of Jamaica and any bona fide third political party from participating in the pre-election process, in clear violation of the spirit of the Constitution," the WPJ said.

The WPJ said that the minister responsible for electoral affairs, Bruce G[illegible] ignored its suggestion that parties which had polled not less than one-eighth of the votes cast in any previous election in a constituency be allowed one scrutineer in respect to each polling division in which the party intended to contest an election. This, the WPJ said, would have addressed Golding's stated concern to protect the electoral system from having to accommodate every group claiming recognition as a political party. It would also be in line with existing provisions for the same purpose, for, under the system, candidates polling less than one-eighth of the votes in a constituency forfeit their deposit.

The WPJ recalled that in 1981 it ran candidates in two divisions in local government elections and gained 14 and 16 percent of the votes cast in these. It added: "...The party makes it clear that because it relies first and foremost on the working people for their support and only after that on any law, it will not be deterred from contesting the forthcoming election, general or local."

COST OF LIVING INCREASES 20 PERCENT IN 6 MONTHS

FL162200 Bridgetown CANA in English 2116 GMT 16 Aug 84

[Text] Kingston, Jamaica, Aug 16, CANA -- Consumer prices here rose by 12.1 percent during the second quarter, pushing the increase in the cost of living for the first six months of 1984 to 20 percent, according to official statistics.

According to the Statistical Institute's Bulletin for June, which has just been published, prices rose 5.6 percent that month -- underlining the sharp increase in prices Jamaicans have been facing from the effect of the sinking value of the local dollar. The bulletin indicated that it was the categories of "food and drink" and "housing" that were mainly responsible for the movement in consumer prices. On the All-Jamaica Index, for example, food and drink rose 8.2 percent in Jun, while on the Rural Area Index the hike was 12 percent. "This was due mainly to sharp increases in chicken, bread, flour, sugar, and alcoholic beverages," the Statistical Institute said.

At the same time, on the All-Jamaica Index, housing rose 7.4 percent in June. This was due mainly to increases in the sub-group "Other Housing Expenses" in which the institute said hikes in electricity rates and lumber costs were the most prominent.

COLOMBIA

PEACE AGREEMENT WITH M-19, EPL GROUPS READY

PA170113 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0043 GMT 17 Aug 84

[Text] Bogota, 16 Aug (EFE) -- The peace agreement between President Belisario Betancur's government and the Colombian guerrilla groups "19 April Movement" [M-19] and the "Popular Liberation Army" [EPL] is ready and only needs to be signed.

Former Labor Minister Juan Agudelo Rios, president of the Peace and Verification Commission, made this statement tonight somewhere in Bogota. He said, "I have great news for Colombia. Talks with the M-19 and EPL have just ended satisfactorily. Peace is a fact. It is a reality." The signing of a cease-fire includes a national dialogue to discuss social, economic and political problems, as the agreement's main point.

VENEZUELA

URANIUM DISCOVERED IN AMAZON JUNGLE REGION

WA170741 Rome IPS in English 15 Aug 84

[Text] Caracas, Aug. 15 (IPS) -- Venezuela has discovered uranium deposits in the Amazon jungle region, the Energy and Mines Ministry announced here today. A mission which the ministry sent to the area in May found evidence of uranium in rocky regions of the Guayabo mountain range and on the banks of the Guapuchi River, in the Amazon wilderness in southern Venezuela. Since the field studies three months ago, experts have found "concrete evidence of the presence of uranium" in a 154-square mile area in the southeastern Amazon, near the border with Brazil, the ministry reported.

There have been general reports of uranium deposits there in the last few years, but the potential of the deposits and quality of the radioactive mineral have not been determined, and no comprehensive survey has been carried out. Previous Venezuelan governments have considered the reported uranium deposits a strategic reserve for the future, and have not promoted exploration. Private Venezuelan and foreign companies have investigated the deposits, usually clandestinely, and Government energy officials have rarely had access to their reports.

The main transnational oil companies which operated in Venezuela before the industry was nationalized in 1976 reportedly carried out detailed studies on the uranium deposits in the Amazon.

The Venezuelan Government is now ready to systematically prospect for all the strategic mineral deposits in the country, the Energy Ministry statement said, to get a clear picture of Venezuela's energy reserves.

Venezuela produces iron, oil, bauxite, gold, and precious stones and will soon begin mining for coal.